

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION.

BOSTON, MASS., MONDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1909—VOL. II., NO. 15.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

APPEAL FOR FUNDS FOR TECH REPEATED BY THE TREASURER

Francis R. Hart, Retiring
Official, in His Annual
Report Lays Emphasis on
President Maclaurin's Call.

RECALLS FEW GIFTS

Declares Help Is Needed to
Meet Expenses and Shows
Deficit for Present Year Is
\$29,819.51.

The report of the retiring treasurer, Francis R. Hart, of the corporation of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, which has just been issued, emphasizes the appeal made recently by President Richard C. Maclaurin for more funds to carry on properly the work of the institution.

The feature of the report is the showing of a deficit of \$29,819.51 for the year. The total income for this period was \$545,974.84, while the total expenditures were \$575,794.35. This deficit, which is practically the same as that of a year ago, takes into consideration the gifts received during the year for general purposes and in this respect differs from the deficits of former years.

This fact brings out the pressing need of an endowment for the institution which has during the past 15 or 20 years drawn little from the state of Massachusetts and the city of Boston, both of which have an interest in maintaining the standard, as Technology is primarily a state institution.

During the year the alumni association subscribed over \$41,000 for the support of the college, being the fourth of five instalments of the Technology income fund raised by the alumni, making the total gifts from this source to date \$108,021. This money is given for general expenses and without it the deficit would have been over \$70,000.

No other gifts were received for general expenses from any quarter during the year. A number of gifts were received for special investigations by the different departments, including \$8000 for the chemical research fund, \$3000 for the physico-chemical research fund, and \$1500 for the naval architectural fund. The total cash gifts for the year amounted to a little over \$75,000.

The Walker memorial fund for building a student social center in memory of President Walker also raised by the alumni now amounts to \$120,000. It will thus be seen that Technology alumni have raised for their alma mater almost \$300,000, which includes no large gifts, and without which the funds of the institute available for general purposes would soon be dissipated.

On the balance sheet of Mr. Hart's report the invested assets are shown to be \$2,185,822. The educational plant, which includes land, buildings and equipment, has been valued nominally at \$1,700,000. Practically all this amount is not immediately available in case of moving of the institute, as for example the land on Boylston street with the buildings, which are under control of the state.

CHELSEA SCHOOL DEDICATION PLAN

Chelsea's largest new educational building, the Shurtleff school, will be dedicated Thursday evening. The new building cost \$200,000, contains 24 rooms and has an attendance of over 1300 pupils.

The dedication address will be given by Dr. David Snedden, commissioner of education. On behalf of Ladies Auxiliary camp 28, Sons of Veterans, Mrs. Estella W. Richards, national patriotic instructor, will present an American flag to Principal Fred A. Picher.

The keys will be presented by Commissioner Briggs and Eugene F. Endicott, chairman of the school board, will accept on behalf of the school.

NEW HAVEN ROAD WILL BE ARBITER

WORCESTER, Mass.—The New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad officials will be called upon very soon to settle what shall be the wage scale of all railroad employees in the United States, east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio river.

This was decided at Buffalo, at a conference of the federated boards of the Railroad Conductors Order, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and became known here at meetings of the Worcester railroad unions Sunday.

REPORT SCHOONER SUNK.
BUFFALO.—The life-saving station here was advised today that the schooner Spademan had been sunk half a mile west of South Bass island lighthouse, Lake Erie. She lies directly in the channel with about 25 feet of her spars showing above water.

MONITORIALS

BY
Nixon Waterman

THE LIVING PRESENT.

Tomorrow, next week, or next year, "by and by."
We shall do things to dazzle this old world, oh, my!
Ah, yes; we shall sometime do wonders! But, say!
Perhaps we had better get busy today.

It may be President Taft, who is the chief officer of the United States army, has taken to walking so as to be able sometime to take the 50-mile walk in three days test which is being imposed on the other officers.

BY ANOTHER NAME.

"Wilkins tells me that he has a music box that has cost him several hundred dollars. It must be a fine one."
"Yes, it is a season's subscription box at the opera."

It is reported from Washington that Speaker Cannon expects trouble. Perhaps in this instance it will not be the unexpected that happens.

The Chinese nation is said to be growing enthusiastic over the prospect of having a real world-power navy. Having invented gunpowder centuries ago, it is about to learn how to use it.

THEN AND NOW.

Now could Darius Green observe
Our ships that sail the skies,
'Twould send a thrill through every nerve
And open wide his eyes.
And if, today, he only could
Construct a new machine,
We know full well Darius would
Be nowhere near so Green.

But while Darius failed to win
The prize for which he sought,
He had the genius to begin
The thing that men have wrought.
And though 'twas long ago that he
Appeared upon the scene,
Darius' proud name shall be
In mem'ry ever Green.

The sky above Los Angeles promises to be full of flying machines from Jan. 10 to 20, when all sorts of air craft from every corner of the earth will be winging their way over the "city of angels."

Baseball in the summer, football during the autumn, basketball in winter and golf all the year round whenever there is enough bare ground in sight.

ODD SIZES.

Of Christmas slippers, loving hands
Now fashion many a pair,
And though they may not fit, alas!
They'll still be fit to wear.

Great is the power of poetry! The sum of \$2500 has just been paid for a letter written by Keats, although it does not bear his signature. The sorry part of it is that the poet, during his lifetime, no doubt, could not have gotten that amount of money on his duly autographed promissory note.

WARSHIP STYLES FLEETING.
The Oregon that was the pride of the United States navy 11 years ago is now a candidate for the scrap heap. A broadside from the Florida that is now building in the New York navy yard will be far heavier than that from the whole of Dewey's Manila fleet. At the rapid rate at which battleships go out of "fashion" how long will it be till the Florida and the North Dakota become objects of interest only to the junk dealers?

OBVIOUS CONCLUSION.

"What is the center of gravity?"
Asked the teacher, and Johnnie, he
Having studied it out, replied with a shout,
"I think it's the letter 'y.'"

From present appearances it would seem that if all the impending party quarrels are fought out and are recorded in the Congressional Record that journal may be long seen the fitness of having its name changed to the "Scrap Book."

FASHION HINT.

In buying a winter ulster, we
This one important fact should note,
If it won't protect the face, you see,
It's a chin-chilly overcoat.

EVERYTHING GOES UP.

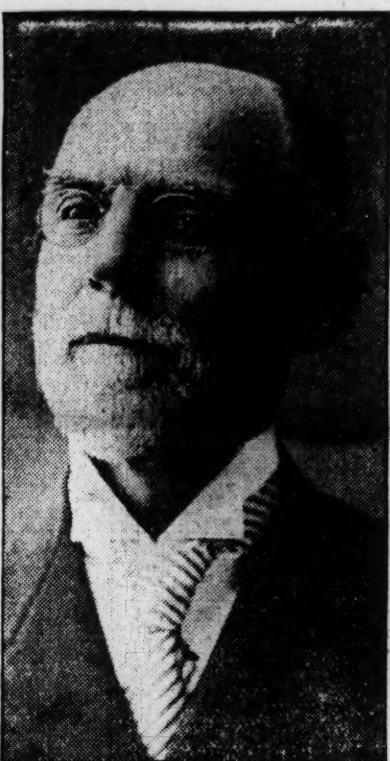
This is the age of aviation
When men soar up in the heavens blue,
And all because of its inflation,
The cost of living goes soaring, too.

ATTORNEY HIGGINS WILL NOT RESIGN

District Attorney John J. Higgins of Middlesex county will not resign his office until the expiration of his term in December, 1910. He says:

"It is absolutely untrue that I am going to resign or have any intention of resigning. It is unfair to my friends to say that I could do so. I am going to stick to the guns and clean up the Middlesex county criminal department before my term of office expires."

Veteran of the Civil War
Striving to Have the North
And South Join in Flag Plan



(Photo by Chickering.)
JOHN B. LEWIS, JR.

Boston soldier who is working to promote patriotism and respect for colors among children.

GREAT EVANGELISTS REOPEN BIG REVIVAL MEETINGS IN BOSTON

The first session of the Chapman-Alexander revival meetings, which are to continue for two days, was held in Tremont Temple at noon today. Nearly all the seats in the hall were occupied when Dr. Wilbur Chapman and Charles M. Alexander arrived. They were given an enthusiastic welcome by the large throng.

Mr. Alexander said in response to the greeting, "It is a great pleasure to be back here in Boston. We have heard of the results of the revival meetings held in Boston last year, throughout our journey around the world."

He then opened the meeting with a short prayer, followed by singing. Dr. Chapman and Mr. Alexander were met at the Huntington avenue station at 11:30 a. m. on their arrival from Springfield by Dr. John H. Elliott of Chicago, who has been associated with Dr. Chapman in his work for many years, the Rev. Herbert S. Johnson, the Rev. A. Z. Conrad, and Everett R. Nafziger, brother of Ernest Nafziger, one of the soloists who accompanied Dr. Chapman and Mr. Alexander.

One member of the party got an unusually hearty reception, to whom all of the receiving party had to be introduced. She was Mrs. Alexander, wife of the evangelist, who did not accompany the evangelistic party's visit to Boston last January. This is Mrs. Alexander's first visit to Boston, and while here she and Mr. Alexander will be the

SUGAR TRIAL CONTINUES TODAY.
NEW YORK.—Oliver Spitzer, former dock superintendent of the American Sugar Refining Company in Brooklyn, was under cross-examination by Prosecutor Henry L. Stimson, when the trial of himself, former Cashier Bendernagel and four weighers, was resumed in the federal court today.

INDORSES COMMANDER PEARY.
NEW YORK.—Andrew Carnegie hailed Commander Robert E. Peary as the first discoverer of the north pole in a brief address Saturday night before the Pennsylvania Society of New York, of which Mr. Peary was made an honorary member.

Noted Evangelist Party Arrives in Boston for a Series of Revival Meetings

10:30 a. m.—Noted evangelist, Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman and Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Alexander arrive at the South station. Greeting by representative Boston clergymen.

11 a. m.—Party repairs to Hotel Westminster. Dr. Chapman and Mr. Alexander greet the newspaper men and women of the city.

11:30 a. m.—Doors of Tremont Temple thrown open; main floor reserved for men.

12 m.—Public meeting opened by grand chorus led by Mr. Alexander. The Rev. Charles Moss greets the Chapman party in behalf of Greater Boston. Dr. Chapman responds and delivers sermon.

5:30 p. m.—Reception at Mechanics building.

6 p. m.—Banquet in Grand hall, 2000 plates.

7:30 p. m.—Great chorus singing and sermon by Dr. Chapman; subject, "The Power of the Gospel of Jesus Christ."

WANTS OLD GLORY TO FLY OVER EVERY AMERICAN SCHOOL

National Patriotic Instructor
in the G. A. R. Is Leading
in Effort to Have Every
State Pass "Banner Law."

ADOPTED BY MANY

Systematic efforts are now being made by John B. Lewis, Jr., of Boston, national patriotic instructor of the G. A. R., to have a law enacted in every state of the Union providing that the stars and stripes shall fly over all public school houses while classes are in session. The object of the act is to promote patriotism and respect for the national colors among school children.

Already 12 of the states, Maine, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Michigan, Montana, Colorado, and Oklahoma and the territory Arizona, have such a law and there is a strong sentiment in behalf of its adoption in many of the states, especially in the northern part of the country.

To influence legislation in behalf of the "flag law," Mr. Lewis will utilize the G. A. R. men of each state, particularly the department patriotic instructor. The plan will be considered at the meetings of G. A. R. men and patriotic societies of the state, and when sufficient interest has been aroused a bill will be introduced into the state Legislature containing provisions for the flying of the national flag over all public school houses in the state.

Mr. Lewis is in touch with many Confederate veterans and hopes eventually to induce the southern states to adopt the "flag law."

It is planned by Mr. Lewis to follow up the movement in behalf of the flag with a vigorous campaign for the observance of national holidays with appropriate exercises in the schools throughout the country.

As patriotic instructor of the Edward W. Kingsley post 113, G. A. R., Mr. Lewis provided speakers for Memorial day exercises in 49 of the large public schools of Boston this year. He is now planning to provide suitable speakers for all the Boston public schools for Memorial day exercises in 1910, and will then work to extend his plan of patriotic exercises throughout the country.

AERO CLUB INQUIRER DISCREDITS RECORD OF WORCESTER MAN

The Aero Club of New England this afternoon issued a statement through Charles J. Glidden, its president, that it gives no credence to the claim of Wallace E. Tillinghast of Worcester, Mass., that he made a record flight in a monoplane with two other men on the night of Sept. 8.

Mr. Glidden of the club this morning deputed J. Walter Flagg, one of the directors of the Aero Club of New England, to investigate the story of Mr. Tillinghast, who this morning announced that in a monoplane of his own invention he had traveled to New York from a point near Worcester and returned, passing over Boston, doing this 430-mile trip at the rate of 120 miles an hour.

Mr. Glidden kept in constant communication with Mr. Flagg, whose findings in the Tillinghast claim followed a careful investigation.

The alleged flight has called forth many comments from local aeronauts. So far as can be learned, Mr. Tillinghast is not known to the leading aeronautical people in Boston. There appears to be some doubt in the thought of these men and they feel that further evidence is necessary to convince them that a flight was made in the dark and under conditions hitherto unknown.

Alfred R. Shirley, secretary of the Aero Club of New England, said that he was inclined to doubt the speed of

(Continued on Page Four, Column Five.)

LEADER OF HOUSE PLANS FOR DELAY

WASHINGTON.—House Leader Payne and Chairman Mann of the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce are not as one on the subject of Mr. Mann's bill providing for a postponement of the time when the retaliatory wood pulp provision of the Payne tariff law relating to Canada shall go into effect. Mr. Mann is very urgent for the consideration of the measure and takes the position that much depends upon early action.

"It is safe to say," said Mr. Payne today, "that the bill will not be reported back before the holidays."

ANNOUNCE MILL SHUTDOWNS.
Many New England cotton mills will be idle during the latter part of the month on account of the high price of raw material. It is announced that the Tremont and Suffolk mills of Lowell will shut down from Dec. 18 until Dec. 27.

INCREASE IN MONEY ORDERS FOR EUROPE SHOWS PROSPERITY

Mails Close Wednesday Night
and Already Business at the
Boston Office Shows 9 Per
Cent Improvement.

RUSH NOW GREATER

Good evidence of the improved financial conditions this year compared with the holiday season a year ago among persons of foreign birth in this city is shown in the great volume of business being done in the money order division at the central postoffice. Since Dec. 1 up to Saturday night there was an increase of 9 per cent in the foreign or international money order business compared with the same period last year.

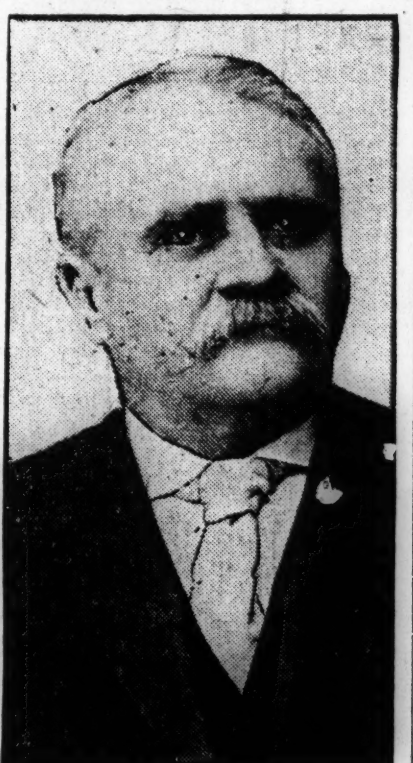
In other words 1700 international money orders worth about \$25,000, for Great Britain, Iceland, Italy, Russia and other European countries were issued from Dec. 1 up to Saturday night, a gain of a couple of hundred over the same number of days last year.

To assure the delivery of foreign money orders in time for Christmas day, the mails will close at the central postoffice on Wednesday night at 9 o'clock. All money orders for across the water will then be sent express to New York and loaded onto the steamers Campania and Majestic, which leave that city Dec. 16 for Europe. Foreign money orders issued after 9 p. m., Dec. 15, will not be sent for shipment to Europe for several days, but will reach their destinations in plenty of time for New Year's.

Tuesday and Wednesday of this week will be the busiest days of the season in the foreign money department. Of the volume of orders for European ports the greatest numbers are for Great Britain, Italy and Russia.

The domestic money order business is large, but the rush in this line will not commence until next week.

President Taft Appoints Judge Lurton Associate Justice of Supreme Court



THE HON. HORACE H. LURTON.
Appointment of Tennessee jurist is made today over protests of organized labor.

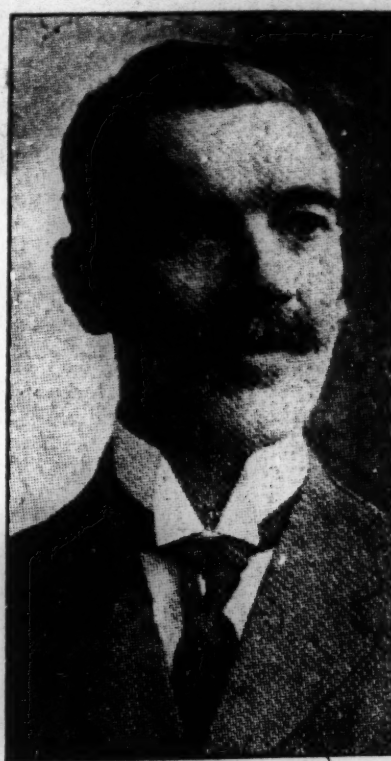
WASHINGTON.—President Taft today sent to the Senate the name of Horace H. Lurton of Tennessee in nomination for associate justice of the United States supreme court.

Judge Lurton is a Tennessee man and was appointed judge of the sixth circuit by President Cleveland March 27, 1893. He was a Democrat in politics at that time.

President Taft was himself a judge of the sixth circuit at the time he was appointed Governor of the Philippines in 1898, and it was his association with

(Continued on Page Five, Column Two.)

Distributors of Papers
At Their Fourth Annual
Benefit to Present Play



FERGUS BROWN.
Superintendent of Hotel and Railroad News Company and manager of Brown's News Co.

NEWSMEN APPEAR AS MINSTRELS TWO NIGHTS THIS WEEK

The fourth annual minstrel show of the Hotel and Railroad News Company Mutual Benefit and Relief Association is to be held on the evenings of Dec. 15 and 16, at Jordan hall, Huntington avenue. Critics who have been present at the rehearsals say that the performances will be far superior to those of previous years.

The title of the show this year is "Marr Branch," and the playlet was written by Ernest L. Drew. The leading parts are portrayed by Charles Madden, John F. Kelley and Joseph Hogan. The story tells of a young man who leaves home and joins the navy after a quarrel with his father about a young lady whom the father objects to the son's marrying because of the poor financial standing of the lady's parents.

The show opens in a recruiting station

(Continued on Page Five, Column Three.)

MR. TAFT LEAVES FOR MANHATTAN

Accompanied by Mrs. Taft,
His Military Aid and As-
sistant Secretary on New
York Trip Today.

WASHINGTON.—With two days of rapid fire visiting and speech-making in prospect President Taft left Washington at 9 a. m. today for New York and New Haven, accompanied by Mrs. Taft, Capt. Archibald Butt, his military aid, and W. W. Mischler, his assistant secretary.

The presidential party will reach New York about 4 o'clock this afternoon and the President and Mrs. Taft will spend the remainder of the day with the President's brother, Henry Taft. This evening he will make an address in Carnegie hall at the diamond jubilee celebration of the African missions of the Methodist church.

He will leave for New Haven tomorrow morning to attend a meeting of the Yale corporation and Tuesday evening he will be the guest of the New Haven Commercial Club at a banquet. The party will return to Washington on Wednesday.

NEW YORK.—The Methodist Episcopal churches of Greater New York and vicinity Sunday began their Africa diamond jubilee with special services and collections for mission work in Africa this coming year.

It is expected that announcement will be made today that the fund of \$300,000, which the jubilee commission asks, has been completed.

Facts Surrounding the Proposal To Locate State Zoo in Medford

Proposal to locate state zoo within the city limits of Medford is made by the Massachusetts Zoological Society.

Location in Middlesex Fells is decided upon as most easily accessible. Electric cars run from practically all directions, giving a five cent fare from Boston.

Medford officials told in letter from zoological society that no other tract in the metropolitan park system offers so great natural advantages for housing and caring for wild animals.

Legislature will be asked for funds to convert this land into site for big Bay State zoo.

Engineering department of the park commission prepares estimates on cost of preparing Medford site and assertion is made that the expense will be very reasonable.

FELLS AT MEDFORD PICKED BY SOCIETY AS SITE FOR A ZOO

Plans Are Communicated to
City Officials of Suburb in
Letter From State Organi-
zation.

HANDY CAR SERVICE

Abundant Fresh Water and
Natural Hillides for Dens
Considered Excellent for the
Wild Animals.

The Massachusetts Zoological Society in a letter to the city officials of Medford states that it proposes locating the zoo which is asked from the Legislature within the city of Medford in the Middlesex Fells park system.

While the plans for the zoo still await the approval of the park commissioners, the outlook is so favorable that the society has gone ahead prospecting for a location, and has selected the southerly end of the Fells system, within the boundary of Medford, for a site, believing that it will be accessible to more people than if located in any other section of the Metropolitan park system.

In 1907 the Legislature, largely through the efforts of Representative Norman H. White of Brookline, authorized the park commission to set aside a tract of land, the exact size of which was not mentioned, for the uses of the Massachusetts Zoological Society for the establishment of a zoo. No appropriation was made by the Legislature for properly preparing the tract, but the society hopes to secure this and will ask the Legislature for funds for this work.

Many members of the society originally favored the Stony Brook reservation as the site for the gardens. Director William T. Hornaday of the Bronx Zoological park of New York was invited to assist the Massachusetts society in selecting a site, and upon his recommendation it was decided to locate it within the Fells reservation.

If located in Medford below the so-called "south reservoir," the zoo would not be within the watershed of any of the other reservoirs of the park system. As the society plans to make it a zoological park and not garden, this matter has had to be carefully considered. The animals are not to be put in cages, but will be allowed to roam over considerable territory within fenced enclosures, duplicating their natural state and surroundings as nearly as possible. There is an abundant supply of fresh water in this section.

The letter continues: "While there are, perhaps, two or three other brooks of the same character issuing from the Fells, none is superior to this one; none offers better opportunities for making pools and ponds suitable for wild fowl and aquatic animals. The artificial sewerage as well as natural drainage at this point would be very satisfactory. Nowhere else in the Fells are the rocky hillides better adapted to preparing dens for bears, wolves, foxes and other animals."

The engineering department of the park commission has already prepared estimates of the cost of the work, through Engineer Roblin, who declares it could be done very economically and far below the first estimated cost, although the actual amount in dollars and cents will not be made public until the park commission reports on the plan.

The new Boston Elevated line to Spot pond makes the proposed location come within reach of the population of Boston in a 20-minute ride and for a single fare. Through the transfer system of the road it will be brought within reach of Malden, Melrose, Everett and Chelsea on the south and east; West Medford, Winchester and Arlington on the west; Woburn, Stoneham, Reading, Wakefield and all cities and towns in the Merrimack valley on the north by way of the new line of the Boston & Northern railroad which connects with the Boston Elevated tracks in the Fells system. It is declared that no other section of the park system is so easily accessible for the mass of the people.

The site selected by the zoological society lies wholly within the park system. Its northerly boundary will be along the Winchester drive. At the northeastern corner of the park is the junction of the Elevated and Boston & Northern car lines, bringing it within the reach of a single fare on either railroad. From here it will extend southerly along the Medford-Stoneham boulevard as far as the society desires or as the park commissioners decide. The area available is about two miles in length running north and south, and about four miles running east and west. The society, however, does not state just how much of this tract of forest will be needed.

BANQUET FOR DARTMOUTH MEN.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Dr. Ernest Fox Nichols, president of Dartmouth College, and Prof. Charles F. Emerson, dean of the college, will be the principal speakers before the Dartmouth Club of Worcester at a banquet to be held in the State Mutual building Jan. 29.

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

CHINESE CHAMBER ISSUES REPORT ON NEWCHWANG TRADE

(Special to The Monitor.)
NEWCHWANG, Manchuria.—Recent reports appearing in far eastern newspapers have caused the Newchwang Chamber of Commerce to issue a communication showing that the trade of the port is far from being on a decline. The statistics embodied, which pertain to the chief imports and exports of the port, are taken from the imperial maritime customs returns from April to June, 1909, and show comparisons with corresponding periods of 1908 and 1907. These figures convey their own refutation of the reports disseminated regarding the alleged decline of commercial prosperity of Newchwang. The actual and projected river and harbor conservancy measures are expected to improve considerably the trade facilities of this port in the near future.

The comparative figures showing the progress of import and export trade are as follows:

	1907.	1908.	1909.
IMPORTS.			
Cotton piece goods (pieces)	157,971	613,404	690,971
Japanese cotton cloth (yards)	16,118	35,268	1,193,006
Cotton yarn (pounds)	14,618	37,534	57,487
Kerosene oil (gallons)	655,560	200,000	1,916,338
EXPORTS.			
Benjamin (pounds)	1,879,051	1,995,971	3,064,588
Beans and peas	367,188	387,344	1,263,254
Wheat	5,091	445	27,100
Wool	294,038	372,126	300,815
Bean oil	51,801	81,525	173,487
Sesamum oil	2,004	14,432	
DUES AND DUTIES COLLECTED.			
Foreign customs	221,711	243,601	384,268
Native customs	11,752	24,522	73,130
	233,463	268,123	457,498

CHINESE BANK MAKES PROFIT

(Special to The Monitor.)
PEKING.—The ministry of finance has memorialized the throne to the effect that last year the Ta Ching bank, which was opened with branches in all the provinces of China, made a profit of more than 14,000,000 taels.

The grand council has decided that in future all official salaries will be paid through the medium of this bank.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.
AMERICAN MUSIC HALL.—Vaudeville.
CASTLE SQUARE.—"A Man with a Past."
COLONIAL.—"The Jolly Bachelors."
GLOBE.—"The Jolly Bachelors."
HOLLIS STREET.—"A Fool There Was."
KATHAROS.—Vaudeville.
MAJESTIC.—"Deborah of Told."
PARK.—"Van Allen's Wife."
TREMONT.—"Follies of 1909."
Boston Opera House.
MONDAY, 8 p. m.—"Lakme."
TUESDAY.—No performance.
WEDNESDAY, 7:45 p. m.—"Faust."
THURSDAY, 8 p. m.—"Traviata."
FRIDAY, 8 p. m.—"Torvatore."
SATURDAY, 1:45 p. m.—"Faust."
SATURDAY, 8 p. m.—"Madama Butterfly."
SUNDAY, 8 p. m.—Operatic concert.
Boston Concerts.
MONDAY.—Chickering Hall, 8 p. m., musical soiree; Ernst Perabo.
TUESDAY.—St. Mark's Hall, 8:15 p. m., piano recital; Richard Platt.
JORDAN HALL, 8:15 p. m., sonata recital; David Mann.
WEDNESDAY.—Chickering Hall, 8 p. m., Cambrian National Glee Singers.
THURSDAY.—St. Mark's Hall, 8:15 p. m., piano recital.
CHAPMAN SCHOOL, East Boston, 8 p. m., municipal concert.
THURSDAY.—Jordan Hall, 3 p. m., piano recital; Pepito Artola.
FRIDAY.—Symphony Hall, 2:30 p. m., ninth public rehearsal; Boston Symphony Orchestra.
THE TULLIES, 11 a. m., song recital; Charles Hubbard, tenor.
DORCHESTER HIGH SCHOOL, 8 p. m., municipal concert.
The Tullies, 3 p. m., song recital; Mrs. Maud Goodell Mace, contralto.
SATURDAY.—Symphony Hall, 8 p. m., first concert; Boston Symphony Orchestra.
SUNDAY.—Symphony Hall, 7:30 p. m., first Christmas performance of "Messiah," Handel and Haydn Society.

NEW YORK.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"Elmo."
AMERICAN.—Vaudeville.
ASTOR.—"Seven Days."
BELASCO.—"Is Matrimony a Failure."
BLOND.—"The Letter."
BROADWAY.—"The Midnight Sons."
CASINO.—"The Girl and the Wizard."
COLONIAL.—Vaudeville.
COMEDY.—"The Melting Pot."
CRITERION.—"Isabel."
DAILY.—"The Belle of Brittany."
EMPIRE.—"Inconstant George."
GAIETY.—"The Fortune Hunter."
GARRICK.—"The Rival Moon."
HACKETT.—"Septimus."
HAMMERSTEIN.—Vaudeville.
HERRALD SQUARE.—Old Dutch.
HIPPODROME.—Spectacles.
IRVING PLACE.—Dramas and operettas in German.
KEITH & PROCTOR'S, Fifth avenue.—Vaudeville.
KNICKERBOCKER.—"The Dollar Princess."
LIBERTY.—"Springtime."
LYRIC.—"The Chocolate Soldier."
LYCEUM.—"Penelope."
MAJESTIC.—"Mr. Lode of Coal."
MANHATTAN.—"The Round-Up."
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.—Grand opera.
MAXINE ELLIOTT.—"The Passing of the Third Floor Back."
NEW AMSTERDAM.—"The Silver Star."
NEW THEATRE.—Repertoire and opera.
NEW YORK.—"The Man Who Owns Broadway."
SAYON.—"The Awakening of Helena."
WALLACK'S.—"The Fourth Estate."
WEBER'S.—"The Climax."
WEST END.—Harry Lauder's Company.

CHICAGO.
AMERICAN.—Vaudeville.
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.—"Mme. X."
COLONIAL.—Vaudeville.
CORT.—"The Kissing Girl."
GARRICK.—"The Yankee Girl."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—"A Little Brother of the Rich."
GREAT NORTHERN.—"Mr. Hamlet of Broadway."
ILLINOIS.—"The Fires of Fate."
LA SALLE.—"The Flirting Princess."
MAYKIN.—"The Round-Up."
MAJESTIC.—Vaudeville.
POWER.—"The Next of Kin."
PRINCETON.—"These Are My People."
STUDEBAKER.—"These Are My People."
WHITNEY.—"They Loved a Lassie."

Closing Debate on English Budget in House of Lords Will Remain Memorable

BUILDINGS WHERE HISTORIC DEBATE WAS HELD.



Reading from left to right, the illustration shows "Big Ben" and Houses of Parliament in the background; palace yard in foreground; next, Westminster hall; next, Houses of Parliament and Victoria tower (House of Lords). Next is St. Stephens green in foreground, while Westminster Abbey is shown at the right.

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON.—The last days of the budget in the House of Lords were marked by the same interest on the part of the public that crowded the lobbies and galleries during the opening debates. That the oratorical and debating power evinced has been of the highest order not even the most determined opponents of the Lords show any disposition to deny. The decorum of the upper house which to more excitable human nature makes its proceedings often so much duller than those of the lower breathe nevertheless a judicial atmosphere which is not without its advantages. The great speech of Lord Morley on the penultimate night of the debate was delivered in these surroundings, surrounded by the noble architecture of the House of Lords. Lord Morley is a scholar, a philosopher and a critic, but he is likewise a humorist, and it is this which has lifted him out of the ruck of party politics and made him a great parliamentary figure and even a statesman. His invincible integrity is a national asset and it was doubtless this, in conjunction with his great talents, which drew from Lord Cawdor on rising to wind up the debate for the opposition the warm tribute closing with the phrase that in this assembly, indeed in any assembly of his countrymen, the secretary of state for India would always be listened to not less with gratification than with respect.

Lord Morley's speech constituted at once a defense of the budget and a criticism of the action of the upper house in its determination to reject it. The constitutional question he argued with all his encyclopedic knowledge, and with that luminous profundity of the world has come to appreciate so highly in his study of Voltaire, of Rousseau, of Diderot as the pioneers of the revolution, and of Burke, of Cobden and of Gladstone, in this country, in their influence on the political tendencies of our own time. Lord Morley is neither a great orator nor even a great speaker, he could hardly be called a great debater, but his speeches are models of terse and luminous English, welling up, not less from a practical than a scholarly knowledge of men and of affairs. He was speaking, of course, to an audience which had already made up its mind, but his final words were spoken with a gravity and a force which must have made many of those on the densely packed benches around them think deeply of the position in which they found themselves. "You expect a large majority," he said, raising his voice to a pitch it had not before attained, "when you divide tomorrow. My lords,

the more triumphant your majority the more flagrant will be the political scandal."

Lord Morley was followed by a string of the great financiers: the men to whom the haute finance is at once a study and a business, Lord Rothschild, Lord Revelstoke, and Lord Swaythling, the first two supporters of the Opposition, the last a supporter of the government; and then came a speech from Lord James of Hereford, one of the great law lords, a man who left his party in the home rule days and went into opposition to Mr. Gladstone, and who now rose to announce the necessity of separating himself from his allies of the last quarter of a century, and going once more into the same lobby with the party with whom his earlier battles were fought.

The last night of the debate was one of the most historic occasions in the history of English parliaments. At prayers the red benches were already densely covered, the long line of peeresses' gallery was filled, and there was not a vacant seat in the strangers' gallery above the bar. The debate was opened by the Archbishop of York, who spoke earnestly and powerfully in favor of the bill. It was his maiden speech, and it earned a well deserved tribute from Lord Curzon, who immediately followed him. Lord Curzon is undoubtedly a fine speaker, but he is an orator rather than a debater, and he carries his audience with him rather by means of this than by means of that profound reasoning which lingers in men's minds long after the occasion. His speech was a

scathing indictment of the government, and a powerful and able defense of the constitutional action of the Lords. He was followed rapidly by Lord Courtney, once Leonard Courtney of the Times; by Lord Grimthorpe, the son of the designer of Big Ben and the restorer of St. Albans Cathedral. Both these spoke forcibly in defense of the budget. Then came a speech from Lord Goschen, son of the great financier who was once chancellor of the exchequer, and then at last, about 10 o'clock, Lord Cawdor rose to sum up the case of the Opposition.

The House was by this time crowded to its utmost. The red benches were one dense mass of hereditary legislators, whose black coats were unbroken save for the white robes of the bishops clustered above the government benches. The steps of the throne and the gangways about it were crowded by privy councillors, among whom members of the government in the lower House might with difficulty be distinguished. Winston Churchill and the master of Elibank drew attention by their evening dress, while all through the evening Mr. Burns was a keen observer of the scene. The peeresses' gallery and the diplomatic gallery were crowded with ladies in evening dress, and men among whom might be distinguished the Austrian ambassador, the Russian charge d'affaires, and the Grand Duke Michael, and the ministers of Sweden, Greece, and Roumania. In one place the leaders of the labor party listened with close attention to the final speeches.

From the point of view of the man

who has come to be interested, the speech of the Earl of Cawdor was the most successful of the evening. He held the attention of the House completely for upward of an hour as he pounded the Opposition case to his listeners. It was, as Lord Crewe said afterward, the most daring defense of the House of Lords which had ever been made in that chamber. He apologized for nothing, he extenuated nothing. The right of the Lords to reject the budget was clear, he maintained, on constitutional grounds, and was demanded of them by every moral consideration. Then came the final speech of the government. The Earl of Crewe, the leader of the House, and the son-in-law of Lord Rosebery, took his place at the table and almost in his first words struck the note of his speech. "We come to bury Caesar, not to praise him," Lord Crewe is not a great speaker. It is not good to listen to him, however, with immense common sense, and though he lacked the finish of his predecessor, his arguments attained a considerably greater depth. His peroration, like that of the lord chancellor in opening the debate, was a calm and deliberate statement of the policy the Liberal party intend to pursue with regard to the present crisis. Before a Liberal government ever again took office they would demand, he said, "guarantees which would prevent that indiscriminate destruction of their legislation of which their lordships' work that night would be the climax and the crown."

Then, amid the deepest silence, the

lord chancellor put the question. There was a low murmur of "Content" followed by a loud shout of "Not-Content." Then, after a minute or two, the question was again put, with the same results, and then the lord chancellor gave his final directions, "Contents" to the lobby on the right of the throne, "Not-Contents" to the lobby on the left of the bar. The House emptied slowly, the dense mass of members finding considerable difficulty in squeezing through the narrow gangways. At last the red benches were left without a single occupant. The figure of the lord chancellor seated in his robes and wig on the red Woolack being the only thing visible in the House proper. Then the lobby doors opened and the members began to stream in again. The first man out was Lord Morley, and the little stream of peers following him out of the "Contents" lobby soon dried up. Minute after minute the stream of "Not-Contents" poured out of the other lobby. The white wand of the teller could be seen rising and falling as each peer passed. At last the tellers walked down to the table and handed the figures to the clerk. A moment later they were in the lord chancellor's hands, and Lord Rosebery rising read them out. "Contents" 75, "Not-Contents" 350, so "Not-Contents" have it. A moment more and the actors and the audience were streaming into Palace yard. At the foot of the steps mounting from Westminster hall, Winston Churchill in evening dress stood in conversation. Outside the red rockets which announced the rejection of the budget were flaring up all over London. It had just turned midnight.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL WOULD CONSTRUCT TRAMWAY

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON.—Much discussion and argument has arisen from time to time on the question of the advantage of tramways over motor buses, or vice-versa. While many maintain that the tramway is the only satisfactory way of dealing with the question, a large number affirm that the motor bus is very much superior. Both systems have undoubted advantages under special circumstances, and since much depends on the nature of the streets and locality through which they are to run, an opinion cannot be expressed without first making a careful survey of the route and the district which the system is intended to tap. In 1906 an effort was made to obtain permission to construct a tramway down the Edgeware road, but without success. The county council are now again endeavoring to have a bill passed in Parliament to enable them to carry out the scheme.

The thoroughfare leading from the Marble Arch in the direction of Cricklewood is much congested with traffic. Motor omnibuses which of course run in competition with the tramways, were stopped in 1906, and there are a great number at present on the road. The county council maintain that the tramway is superior as a means of transit to the omnibus, and that the fare from Marble Arch to Cricklewood would be two cents cheaper than the fare of the omnibus, in addition to which it is affirmed that with a tramcar service the people living in the smaller streets in the neighborhood of Oxford street would be able to go farther into the country and obtain houses at a cheaper rate.

Those who support the motor omnibuses declare that the institution of a tramway service would lower the value of property and would disfigure the neighborhood of the Marble Arch, where there would be a terminus with no through communication. Another argument used against the tramway is that the success of the motor omnibuses has proved the tramways to be one of the worst and most inconvenient methods of dealing with the needs of the traveling public.

Speaking generally, an ancient city such as London is not well adapted for tramways. The streets are narrow and are in consequence almost entirely monopolized by the trams to the inconvenience of other users of the road. The result of this further attempt to institute the tramcar service will be awaited with interest.

AUSTRALIAN COAL STRIKE WORKS HARDSHIP ON SHIPPING

(Special to The Monitor.)
VICTORIA, B.C.—Before sailing cables instructions were received for the Canadian-Australian liner Makura to carry as much British Columbia coal as can be handled owing to the continued strike of the Australian coal miners who are still out from seven of the largest mines in the Antipodes.

Fleets of colliers have been tied up owing to the strike and Newcastle is full of idle shipping waiting until such time as cargoes can be secured. Many of the coasting steamers have had to suspend operations and liners plying to Australian ports are taking sufficient bunker fuel for their return voyage. Some of the steamers from the Orient are filling as much of their cargo space as can be spared with the Japanese coal and the Makura has been instructed to do likewise.

There are 12,000 miners on strike at the Newcastle mines and many hundreds more at other mines. The strike is an incident of more than local consequence, for Newcastle is not only by far the most important coal-producing district in the commonwealth, but has a vast export trade in coal, which gives employment to a large amount of British and

ADMIRALTY PLANS REORGANIZATION OF RUSSIAN ARSENALS

(Special to The Monitor.)
ST. PETERSBURG.—According to the Russkoe Slovo, a great scheme is under contemplation by the Russian admiralty for the complete reorganization of the naval ports and arsenals. The fortifications at Libau were demolished last year, and it is now proposed to do away with the naval station at this port, on the Baltic and to transfer it to either Reval or Helsingfors.

In the Black sea, the naval works at Batoum are to be transferred to Kertch in the Crimea, and Sevastopol will be reduced to a station for small warships and torpedo boats, the building yards and magazines being removed to Nikolaiev.

The Otchakoff canal as well as the mouths of the Bug are to be deepened to an average depth of 31 feet, and the Caspian sea flotilla is to be reformed. No mention, however, is made as to the source whence the money for these vast undertakings is coming.

KING TO BE GUEST OF ROXBURGHESS

LONDON.—The Duke of Roxburghe and the duchess, who was Miss May Golet of New York, are now in residence at Chesterfield house, their fine mansion in South Andley street.

King Edward probably will dine with the duke and duchess at their house-warming.

EXPECT NO TARIFF CHANGE IN CANADA

OTTAWA, Ont.—It is understood that there will be no changes in the Canadian tariff this year. The budget speech in which tariff changes are announced, when there are any, will be brought down tomorrow.

Mohammedans Grateful.

(Special to The Monitor.)

LUCKNOW, India.—The Mohammedans at a mass meeting held here recently thanked the government for the special privileges accorded to their community under the reform scheme. They thanked especially the secretary of state for the sympathetic consideration he had shown them in revising the regulations for the imperial council.

Spanish Liberals Victors.

MADRID.—The municipal elections throughout the country resulted in a triumph for the Liberals. The Republicans, however, made many gains.

LONDON LETTER

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON.—On Thursday, Nov. 25, his majesty's yacht Alexandra steamed into Dover harbor, where she remained at her moorings until Saturday morning, when the King of Portugal embarked en route for Calais escorted by torpedo boats. The departure was attended by no ceremony and was, in a sense, quite unofficial.

With respect to the King's visit to this country, Reuter's correspondent publishes the following message from the young monarch: "On the conclusion of my state visit to Windsor, I conveyed through my foreign minister an expression of the depth of my feelings at the warmth and splendor of the reception accorded to me. Since then I have been in your capital in a private capacity, and again I have been most profoundly touched by the really sympathetic bearing of the people of London."

"Everywhere I have been received and treated as a friend. Official and unofficial receptions, state and private functions, have left on my mind an ineffaceable memory of the happy time I have spent on these shores. I wish, therefore, to convey to the English people my sincerest thanks for, and my high appreciation of, the kindness and cordiality which I have met during my stay."

"From the moment of my arrival at Portsmouth, where I was welcomed by the Prince of Wales and your splendid navy, I have had a succession of cheering experiences which I can never forget, and by which I have been deeply touched. I recognize in all I have experienced a manifestation of the good will, entertained by my friends and allies, not only toward my person, but also toward my beloved land and people."

"I quit England, therefore, with many regrets, but with lively feelings of satisfaction that this visit and the discussions which have taken place between the ministers of both our countries have contributed to the welfare of our two nations."

UGANDA GREATEST COTTON FIELD IN BRITISH EMPIRE

Sir Hesketh Bell, the high commissioner of northern Nigeria, and formerly of Uganda, held a conference recently at Manchester with the council of the British Cotton Growing Association. Although the proceedings were private, J. A. Hutton, chairman of the association, declared at a luncheon given afterwards that

Belgium may not take part. BRUSSELS.—The Belgian government has hinted to Germany that it will not participate in any international conference on Congo affairs.

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THE ORIGINAL Milk Chocolate

"The Height of Good Taste."
A dainty confection and a nutritious food. Peter's has the true chocolate flavor which appeals to every one.



RAYMOND & WHITCOMB'S TOURS

ALL TRAVELING EXPENSES INCLUDED

FLORIDA

—AND—
NASSAU

A party will leave Boston January 12 for a Grand Tour to Florida, including a visit to Nassau, the charming capital of the Bahama Islands, with headquarters at the elegant Hotel Colonial. The tickets permit the holders to return North with later parties under special escort, or independently until May 31. Additional Florida, Nassau Tours, February 3 and 23, and March 2. Florida, Cuba Tours, January 26, February 2 and 16. California Tours, January 4, 12, 25, February 2, 15 and 29, and March 1. Japan Tour from San Francisco, March 8. Mexico Tours, February 3 and 24. Railway and Steamship Tickets to all points. Send for circular, mentioning trip desired.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
306 Washington St., near Old South Church, Boston.
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FOR CHRISTMAS

Why Not Buy Him a Pair of

BULL DOG SUSPENDERS

Each Pair in Handsome Gift Box

A Sensible, Pleasing and Inexpensive Gift

In light or heavy weights suitable for all classes.

50c at Your Dealer's

Insist on the Genuine with BULL DOG on buckle and box.

Outwear 3 Ordinary Kinds

Leading Events in Athletic World

Mullin Leads Pitchers

LEADS THE AMERICAN LEAGUE PITCHERS IN 1930

Cicotte of the Bostonians Leads Second and Willett Third—Chicago Leads in Team Fielding.

NEW YORK IS LAST

CHICAGO—George Mullin of the Detroit champions was the leading pitcher in the American league last season according to the official pitching and fielding averages issued by President B. R. Johnson. Mullin's record was 29 games won and eight lost for a percentage of .784. He was 62 points ahead of Cicotte of Boston, who had a record of 13 games won and five lost for .722. Another Detroit pitcher, Willett, finished third with 22 won and nine lost for .710.

Kruse, the early season wonder of Philadelphia, was tied for fourth with his team mate, Bender, at .692 with 18 won and eight lost.

Chicago, which finished fourth in the pennant race, led the team fielding with a percentage of .664. Philadelphia finished second with the Detroit champions third. New York made the greatest number of errors, having 331 charged against them.

OFFICIAL FIELDING AVERAGES.

CLUB	P.	F.	P.C.
Chicago	153	1,273	.664
Philadelphia	153	1,273	.664
Detroit	153	1,273	.664
Cleveland	153	1,273	.664
St. Louis	153	1,273	.664
Washington	153	1,273	.664
Boston	153	1,273	.664
New York	153	1,273	.664

PITCHERS' GAMES WON AND LOST.

W.	L.	P.C.
Mullin, Detroit	29	.784
Cicotte, Boston	13	.722
Willett, Detroit	22	.710
Bender, Philadelphia	18	.692
Kruse, Philadelphia	18	.692
Summers, Detroit	19	.673
Plunk, Philadelphia	19	.673
Quinn, New York	9	.615
Dyett, Philadelphia	8	.615
Wood, Boston	11	.615
Hall, Boston	8	.615
Smith, Chicago	25	.615
Walsh, Chicago	11	.615
Arrellano, Boston	10	.615
Boyle, New York	8	.615
Lake, New York	14	.615
Young, Cleveland	19	.615
Brockett, New York	10	.615
Killian, Detroit	10	.615
Cheek, Boston	7	.615
Donovan, Detroit	7	.615
White, Chicago	10	.615
Falkenberg, Cleveland	10	.615
Combs, Philadelphia	12	.615
McConnell, Boston	12	.615
Morgan, Boston	18	.615
Scott, Chicago	12	.615
Petty, St. Louis	11	.615
Berger, Cleveland	12	.615
Hughes, New York	7	.615
Warburton, New York	13	.615
Dineen, St. Louis	6	.615
Wilson, New York	5	.615
Hayley, St. Louis	11	.615
Waddell, St. Louis	11	.615
Powell, St. Louis	12	.615
Burns, Washington	11	.615
Manning, New York	7	.615
Jarman, St. Louis	8	.615
Rhoades, Cleveland	10	.615
Johnson, Washington	13	.615
Smith, Washington	6	.615
Hughes, Washington	4	.615
Schultz, Philadelphia	4	.615
Gray, Washington	5	.615
Groom, Washington	5	.615
Crawford, Detroit	17	.615

INDIVIDUAL FIELDING AVERAGES.

CLUB	P.	F.	P.C.
Chicago	153	1,273	.664
Philadelphia	153	1,273	.664
Detroit	153	1,273	.664
Cleveland	153	1,273	.664
St. Louis	153	1,273	.664
Washington	153	1,273	.664
Boston	153	1,273	.664
New York	153	1,273	.664

FIRST BASEMEN.

CLUB	P.	F.	P.C.
Chicago	153	1,273	.664
Philadelphia	153	1,273	.664
Detroit	153	1,273	.664
Cleveland	153	1,273	.664
St. Louis	153	1,273	.664
Washington	153	1,273	.664
Boston	153	1,273	.664
New York	153	1,273	.664

SECOND BASEMEN.

CLUB	P.	F.	P.C.
Chicago	153	1,273	.664
Philadelphia	153	1,273	.664
Detroit	153	1,273	.664
Cleveland	153	1,273	.664
St. Louis	153	1,273	.664
Washington	153	1,273	.664
Boston	153	1,273	.664
New York	153	1,273	.664

THIRD BASEMEN.

CLUB	P.	F.	P.C.
Chicago	153	1,273	.664
Philadelphia	153	1,273	.664
Detroit	153	1,273	.664
Cleveland	153	1,273	.664
St. Louis	153	1,273	.664
Washington	153	1,273	.664
Boston	153	1,273	.664
New York	153	1,273	.664

SHORTSTOPS.

CLUB	P.	F.	P.C.
Chicago	153	1,273	.664
Philadelphia	153	1,273	.664
Detroit	153	1,273	.664
Cleveland	153	1,273	.664
St. Louis	153	1,273	.664
Washington	153	1,273	.664
Boston	153	1,273	.664
New York	153	1,273	.664

OUTFIELDERS.

CLUB	P.	F.	P.C.
Chicago	153	1,273	.664
Philadelphia	153	1,273	.664
Detroit	153	1,273	.664
Cleveland	153	1,273	.664
St. Louis	153	1,273	.664
Washington	153	1,273	.664
Boston	153	1,273	.664
New York	153	1,273	.664

BIG BASEBALL MEETINGS BEGIN

Stanley Robinson's Vote on National League Presidency Is Expected to Settle Most Important Matter.

NEW YORK—This city will be the scene of the big baseball meetings this week which promise to be of great importance and which begin today. The national commission met this morning to decide on the case of Pitcher Torrey, now on the Cincinnati reserve list, but claimed by the Springfield Club of the I. L. League.

On Tuesday the National league will hold its annual meeting and on Wednesday the American league will open its sessions.

Many club owners, managers, players and umpires are now here. The National league club owners say their meeting will be harmonious, but their statements do not coincide with the opinions of others.

The leaders of the Heydler and Ward factions are both anxious to know how Robinson will vote, for it is thought his vote will decide whether Mr. Heydler, president of the National league, shall retain office or be displaced in favor of some compromise candidate.

The election of John Ward as President of the National league, is considered impossible by Barney Dreyfuss, owner of the Pittsburgh club.

Plenty of compromise candidates have been named thus far, and almost all of them will be here to attend the Pittsburgh club's banquet on Wednesday night.

The Murphy-Ebbets faction is scheduled to select Joseph D. O'Brien as its compromise candidate, while if Herrmann, Dreyfuss and Dovey find they cannot elect Heydler they are likely, it is believed, to place in nomination Robert Brown of Louisville.

"A. C. Anson has little or no chance," according to one of the magnates, "and his appearance here is regretted, it being the general opinion that whoever was responsible for the veteran's making the trip eastward has been hoodwinking him."

Stanley Robinson, the St. Louis club owner, announced that he would be on hand here today, but Horace Fogel, who represents the new owner of the Philadelphia club, will not arrive until tomorrow morning.

Friends of Fogel were quoted here today as asserting that "as yet he has not decided himself to the Murphy-Ebbets faction, and he will come here ready to swap his vote to any magnate that will give him some players." If this is the case, Philadelphia's vote is unlikely to go to Heydler, as the Herrmann-Dreyfuss-Dovey coalition has stated that it would not elect its candidate by making any trades.

LAMY IS TO BE REINSTATED

CHICAGO—Standardizing of rules so as to define more definitely the relations between amateur and professional was one of the chief themes discussed at the annual meeting here of the International Skating Union of America.

The case of Edmund Lamy, amateur champion of the United States and Canada, who was suspended from the Eastern Skating Association on the ground that he was not properly registered before he entered the national contests at Cleveland in January last was also taken up by the international organization to which body Lamy appealed from the decision of the eastern association. Lamy will be reinstated. The meeting was attended by Lamy, Robert Stein, Montreal; H. Tucker, Brooklyn, David H. Grayback, Verona, N. J.; James Boswell, Winnipeg, E. G. Westlake, and A. I. Blanchard, Chicago and John Harding, president of the Saranac Skating Association of New York.

HARVARD INDOOR MEET SATURDAY

Harvard will hold field and track competitions in the baseball cage Saturday. All but the hurdle events will be handicapped competitions and prizes will be given for first and second places each. The following eight events will comprise the meet: 35-pound weight throw for height, from stand; 35-pound weight throw for distance, from stand; 16-pound shotput, running high jump, running broad jump, pole vault, 30-yard high hurdles and 30-yard low hurdles.

TUFTS CLASSES PLAY TONIGHT.

MEDFORD—The second round of Tufts College basketball class championship games will be played tonight at the Goddard gymnasium. The seniors, champions of the past two seasons, will meet the freshmen and should have little trouble in winning out, and the sophomores and juniors, who put up the most exciting game of the season last winter, will also clash.

ST. LOUIS WANTS ENGLE.

ST. LOUIS—President Hedges and Manager O'Connor of the St. Louis Americans are desirous of procuring Engle, the outfielder of the New York Yankees and will exchange Catcher Criger for him. The St. Louis men will propose to Frank Farrell that he give them Engle and Austin for Criger.

JESSE TANNERHILL TO COACH.

CINCINNATI, O.—Jesse Tannerhill, the Washington American league pitcher, will coach the Kentucky State University team at Lexington next spring.

AMERICAN TEAM WINS.

HAVANA—The first baseball game between the All Nationals and American clubs resulted in a victory for the American by a score of 4 to 1.

LEADS MANY CANDIDATES.



CAPT. C. MARTIN. Phillips Andover hockey team.

HARVARD WILL SEND NEW MEN

The Harvard University Chess Club will send a team of four men to the intercollegiate chess tournament to be held at the West Side Republican Club, New York, on Dec. 22, 23 and 24. Additional interest is felt in the matches this year, for should Harvard win it will become the permanent owner of the intercollegiate chess association trophy.

Three men have already been selected for the team, E. P. Byerly '11, W. M. P. Mitchell '11, and C. S. Hadley '11. The fourth man will soon be chosen by a series of elimination matches between the members of the club.

The Harvard management is now arranging an international cable match with Oxford and Cambridge, to be played about Feb. 1. The last event of the regular season will be an eight-board match with Brown in April. The spring novice matches complete the schedule.

BOWLING STANDINGS

CLUB	W.	L.	Ave.
Newton League			
Albion Golf	10	0	1,000
Neighborhood	10	0	1,000
North Gate	10	0	1,000
Colonial	10	0	1,000
Riverdale	10	0	1,000
Himmelfarb	10	0	1,000
Highland	10	0	1,000
Newton Boat	10	0	1,000

SUBURBAN INTERLEAVE LEAGUE.

CLUB	W.	L.	Ave.
Cottage Park Yacht	17	7	472
Winthrop Yacht	16	8	476
Dudley	16	8	476
Newtowne	16	8	476
Highland	16	8	476
Oxford	16	8	476
Winthrop	16	8	476
South Boston Yacht	16	8	476
Newton Boat	16	8	476

GILT EDGE LEAGUE.

CLUB	W.	L.	Ave.
Dudley	16	8	476
Commercial	16	8	476
R. A. A.	16	8	476
Central	16	8	476
A. B. C.	16	8	476

AMATEUR BOSTON LEAGUE.

CLUB	W.	L.	Ave.
A. B. C.	16	8	476
Colonial	16	8	476
W. Y. C.	16	8	476
Newtowne	16	8	476
R. A. A.	16	8	476
Calumet	16	8	476
Dudley	16	8	476
Medford	16	8	476

MEETS CORNELL AT CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND—Arrangements have been completed whereby the hockey teams of Yale and Cornell will play a series of three games here during the holidays. The first clash between the two at the Elysium rink will take place on New Year's night, and on Jan. 3 and 4 the succeeding matches will be contested. The Cornell men made their appearance here a year ago in a three-game series with Pennsylvania and created a very favorable impression by their clever work.

NEW COURSE FOR FRESHMEN.

A new departure in freshman athletics at Harvard will be instituted during the winter term this year. It will consist of a class in general athletics conducted under the general direction of W. F. Carrigan, Boston, 1930, for freshmen who are not candidates for any of the college teams. This class is intended for men who have not been active in athletic work. It is proposed to give instruction in boxing, wrestling, gymnastic work and various outdoor sports. Lectures will also be given to the class on the different forms of exercise by well-known authorities.

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MANY CANDIDATES OUT FOR PHILLIPS ANDOVER HOCKEY

Captain Martin Has Lost but Two Regulars and One Substitute From Last Year's Seven.

STRONG SCHEDULE

ANDOVER, Mass.—Hockey was established at Phillips Andover Academy several years ago, but so far a very poor showing has been made. The sport, though, has gradually been gaining ground in the school athletics, and was entered into this year with such enthusiasm that it looks as if this will be the most successful season yet.

The prospects for a fast team are exceptionally bright, as five of last year's seven are back in school again, and there are about 50 new men who have reported, some of these being very good players. This is the largest squad in the history of the sport at Andover.

Potter '11, Owen '10, York '11, Fletcher '13, Paine '10, and Paradise '10, who were all on the varsity football squad, are trying for positions on the team. The five men who were on last year's team are: Capt. C. Martin, center; K. Reynolds, goal; L. B. Paine, cover point; D. T. Rogers and N. C. Palmer, forwards. The men lost by graduation are L. M. Gard, point; R. C. Lee, forward, and R. F. Decker, sub., so that these positions will be filled by new men. Those who played on last year's team will have to work hard in order to retain their places, such good material has been found among the new men.

Games are scheduled with Harvard, Brown, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Harvard freshmen, Yale freshmen, Arlington Springfield Training, Melrose, Braintree Country Club, and Rindge Manual Training school. Manager Holden has not quite completed the schedule, but games will be played if conditions are satisfactory. The Harvard game will be played in Cambridge. If the Boston skating rink is finished, most of the other games will be played there, otherwise they will be played in the rink now in construction on Brothers' field, Andover.

Capt. Martin is coaching the team and is developing his material excellently. Practice in shooting and passing is being held in the gymnasium and if the squad equals the work it is doing there when it goes on the ice, opposing teams will have to struggle very hard in order to gain any honors.

Class teams are being formed and a series of interclass games will be played. The championship team will receive its numerals. Three rinks besides the varsity rink are in construction on Brothers' field for the use of these teams.

BOWLING STANDINGS

CLUB	W.	L.	Ave.
Newton League			
Albion Golf	10	0	1,000
Neighborhood	10	0	1,000
North Gate	10	0	1,000
Colonial	10	0	1,000
Riverdale	10	0	1,000
Himmelfarb	10	0	1,000
Highland	10	0	1,000
Newton Boat	10	0	1,000

SUBURBAN INTERLEAVE LEAGUE.

CLUB	W.	L.	Ave.
Cottage Park Yacht	17	7	472
Winthrop Yacht	16	8	476
Dudley	16	8	476
Newtowne	16	8	476
Highland	16	8	476
Oxford	16	8	476
Winthrop	16	8	476
South Boston Yacht	16	8	476
Newton Boat	16	8	476

GILT EDGE LEAGUE.

CLUB	W.	L.	Ave.
Dudley	16	8	476
Commercial	16	8	476
R. A. A.	16	8	476
Central	16	8	476
A. B. C.	16	8	476

AMATEUR BOSTON LEAGUE.

CLUB	W.	L.	Ave.
A. B. C.	16	8	476
Colonial	16	8	476
W. Y. C.	16	8	476
Newtowne	16	8	476
R. A. A.	16	8	476
Calumet	16	8	476
Dudley	16	8	476
Medford	16	8	476

MEETS CORNELL AT CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND—Arrangements have been completed whereby the hockey teams of Yale and Cornell will play a series of three games here during the holidays. The first clash between the two at the Elysium rink will take place on New Year's night, and on Jan. 3 and 4 the succeeding matches will be contested. The Cornell men made their appearance here a year ago in a three-game series with Pennsylvania and created a very favorable impression by their clever work.

NEW COURSE FOR FRESHMEN.

A new departure in freshman athletics at Harvard will be instituted during the winter term this year. It will consist of a class in general athletics conducted under the general direction of W. F. Carrigan, Boston, 1930, for freshmen who are not candidates for any of the college teams. This class is intended for men who have not been active in athletic work. It is proposed to give instruction in boxing, wrestling, gymnastic work and various outdoor sports. Lectures will also be given to the class on the different forms of exercise by well-known authorities.

JESSE TANNERHILL TO COACH.

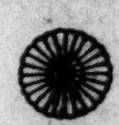
CINCINNATI, O.—Jesse Tannerhill, the Washington American league pitcher, will coach the Kentucky State University team at Lexington next spring.

AMERICAN TEAM WINS.

HAVANA—The first baseball game between the All Nationals and American clubs resulted in a victory for the American by a score of 4 to 1.

CAMP SELECTS AN HONOR LIST

Cities Await Elections Tomorrow



Doings in the Suburbs

FIFTEEN BAY STATE CITIES ARE TO HOLD ELECTION TUESDAY

License Question Is the Most Important Issue in Four Municipalities That Choose Mayors.

Elections will be held by 15 cities in Massachusetts tomorrow, and while each will select mayors, the dominating issue in four of them will be the license question. The cities are Beverly, Chicopee, Everett, Holyoke, Lowell, Lynn, Malden, Medford, Melrose, Newburyport, Newton, Salem, Somerville, Woburn and Worcester.

This will complete the elections of 1906, with the exception of that in North Adams, where they will vote on Dec. 21. The liquor question is paramount in Newburyport, Lynn, Salem and Worcester.

Lynn and Worcester have been in the no-license column for two years, and the latter has been widely advertised as the largest city in the world that has abolished the open saloon. The brewery interests have waged an all-year campaign, but the no-license advocates have been equally active, and the result as a consequence is in doubt, neither side going beyond a declaration of confidence.

In addition to the contest over the license question there is also an energetic mayoralty campaign between Mayor James Logan, Republican, who seeks re-election, and James F. McGovern, Democrat.

In Lynn also the license question has added interest to the mayoralty contest. Mayor James E. Rich, Democrat, is seeking re-election, while against him is John D. Newhall, Republican.

Salem is also going through a no-license campaign, led by Matthew J. Keefe, a former councilman, as head of the No-License League.

There are five candidates for mayor, chief of whom is Mayor John F. Hurley. He is opposed by Samuel H. Goodhue, William H. McSweeney, Representative Robert E. Pollock and Arthur Howard.

In Lowell there was considerable talk through the summer and fall of the efforts that were to be made to defeat Mayor George H. Brown, the policeman, who, as a Republican, won the office a year ago. Representative John F. McLean, Democrat, secured the nomination of his party, and both candidates have devoted their time ever since to speaking at the mill gates and other places.

Newburyport went no-license a year ago by two votes, and the advocates of that policy have been at work ever since to strengthen their position. It will be the main fight on Tuesday, the same being true also of Holyoke, although there is a more or less energetic contest there for city offices.

SEEKS TO DEEPEN CHELSEA CREEKS

Representative Carlton Back From Washington Where He Sought Aid to Improve Shipping Facilities.

Ignatius J. Carlton of Chelsea, state representative from the fifth Suffolk district, has just returned from Washington, where he has conferred with Senator Lodge about ways and means of dredging Chelsea creek and Island End creek so that larger vessels can come into port along the waterfront where the land is now practically useless.

Such dredging will enable manufacturers to bring raw material here much cheaper than on the railroad, and it is claimed that this will have a tendency to bring new industries to the city, not only on the east side, but on the west side between the land owned by the government and by the city of Everett.

After interviews with members of the harbor and land commission, Mr. Carlton, through Senator Lodge, will ask for a definite appropriation for this purpose.

WAKEFIELD ADDS TO ITS GAS PLANT

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The municipal light commissioners have placed the order for the engines and tanks for a new water gas plant and the building which is to house it is about half completed. The plant will cost about \$7000 and is being added to the present gas and electric works to provide for the increasing demand for gas for both domestic and commercial uses. It will increase the daily output to 150,000 cubic feet. Extensions to the coal gas plant were impracticable and the new water gas plant will save the town several thousand dollars. It will be in operation about March 1.

POSTMASTER IN WASHINGTON. Postmaster Edward C. Mansfield is in Washington attending a conference of the commission appointed by Postmaster General Frank H. Hitchcock to investigate the vacuum method of operating pneumatic tubes for postal purposes.

HYDE PARK ARTIST AT EXHIBIT. HYDE PARK, Mass.—J. Eliot Enneking, the local nature artist, is exhibiting at the Providence Art Club six paintings made in Mystic, Conn.

BEVERLY ELECTION CONTESTS TO DRAW OUT MANY VOTERS

Trio in Campaign for Mayor and Opposing Candidates for the Minor Offices Give Promise of Lively Day.

BEVERLY, Mass.—There are 3796 voters qualified to vote at the city election tomorrow, but those who keep tabs on the way things are going estimate that the vote will be in the neighborhood of 3100, although the ward contests may bring out a bigger total.

With favorable conditions and with aldermanic contests in all of the wards and a conflict for the council berths in all except ward 6, there will be plenty to call out the voters, even if less than usual interest is shown in the contest for mayor and for alderman at large.

The blank vote will cut a big figure in the election tomorrow. It will hurt Mayor Trowt and help Council President Desmond, and with that knowledge the friends of Mayor Trowt are asking all his supporters to be sure and vote for him, and not to cast a blank.

The story had been circulated in many quarters that some of those who were friends of Mayor Trowt last year would cast blanks this year, and if this is done it will mean that every blank will be a help for Mr. Desmond.

President Desmond is confident of making a showing that will surprise the politicians. Some of his friends today are claiming that he will get 1200 votes, and that in case the blank vote shows up to any extent he has a likelihood of winning out.

The polls open at 6 a. m. and close at 4 p. m., and unless something out of the usual happens the returns on the vote of the entire city should be in before 7 p. m. Mayor Trowt has planned a campaign that will have workers in every ward. Several of his friends have offered him the use of their motor cars for the day. President Desmond will also be well provided in the way of teams and automobiles, while Sumner E. Glines, the third candidate, says his friends will come to the polls without carriages or automobiles being sent after them.

The aldermanic contests in wards 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 are keenly interesting, and all the candidates are putting up hard struggles for election. There are three-cornered contests in wards 3 and 5, and this adds to the interest.

For school committee at large there is a pretty contest between Miss Mary B. Smith and Lawrence A. Ford. Both have organizations, although they are of the personal friend type, and no canvasses have been made for them as for other candidates.

Frederico Carasa, the Manhattan tenor about whom there was so much discussion all last summer from the time when Mr. Hammerstein first signed with him until his appearance in the educational season of opera, sang today for the first time in Boston at Mrs. Hall McAllister's musical morning in the ball room of the Hotel Somerset.

Miss Yolanda Mero, the pianist who has given two recitals recently in Boston, appeared with Mr. Carasa. The audience, not quite so large as usually attends these concerts, was generous in its applause for the pianist, only moderate in its applause for the new singer.

Mr. Carasa must be called a tenor because that name applies to all male singers who sing high A and higher; but there should be another name for such a voice as his. It has little of the genuine tenor quality, being distinctly baritone, even at its highest. His tone quality might be described as super-baritone.

Mr. Carasa has not the most scholarly of vocal styles, but he has an enthusiasm in interpretation which would certainly find favor in Boston in time, though it failed to make a great impression on his first audience. His specialty is in the fervid singing of passages where sustained high notes occur.

MILFORD WANTS AN ARMORY. MILFORD, Mass.—A movement is on foot among some of the leading members of company M, sixth regiment, to have officials of the Milford Board of Trade approach Governor Draper and Adjutant-General Brigham with a view to securing a new \$50,000 state armory for this town.

NEW EAST SOMERVILLE BANK. A new savings bank is to be established in East Somerville and a meeting of the signers of the articles of incorporation will be held Thursday evening in Columbian building, Broadway and Franklin street. The election of officers will take place in about two weeks.

ACCEPTS ROCKLAND (ME). CALL. ROCKLAND, Me.—The Rev. William H. Mousley of Ticonderoga, N. Y., has accepted a call to the Congregational church and will begin his pastorate the first of the year.

HYDE PARK TO HEAR EVANGELIST. HYDE PARK, Mass.—All Hyde Park and Readville are looking forward to the visit of the Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, evangelist, to the Blue Hill chapel, Readville, next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

GREAT EVANGELISTS REOPEN BIG REVIVAL MEETINGS IN BOSTON

The Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman and Charles M. Alexander, Back From World Tour, Lead at Tremont Temple.

(Continued from Page One.)

guests of the Rev. and Mrs. Herbert S. Johnson at their home in Bay State road. Dr. Chapman will make his headquarters at the Hotel Westminster, where the Rev. and Mrs. Conrad reside.

This afternoon at 5:30 o'clock the evangelists will hold a reception in Mechanics building, which will be followed by a banquet at which 2000 will sit. Afterwards Dr. Chapman will make an address on "The Power of the Gospel of Jesus Christ."

At the Tremont temple meeting Dr. Chapman spoke at length of St. Paul's consecration to the work of Christianity, after his conversion by Jesus.

During his talk Dr. Chapman made frequent references to incidents in his long journey to the East. He told of the impromptu meetings which he was obliged to hold in many cities of Australia, where the throngs which desired to attend the revival meetings were unable to get into the halls where the regular meetings were held. He said that Mr. Alexander and himself had traveled 36,000 miles since they left Boston nine months ago, had journeyed through six countries, and had conducted over 2100 revival services.

In speaking of the work in Australia Dr. Chapman said: "The revival meetings started off in Australia with interest, but it took about a week to get down to real business. After the first week we found throngs of people awaiting us at every stopping place."

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FIND WATER MAIN LAID CENTURY AGO

PLYMOUTH, Mass.—Workmen of the water department have unearthed a section of the water mains of the Plymouth Aqueduct Company, laid in 1798, a part of one of the earliest water supply systems in the country. The men found what looked like a log of old wood crossing their trench and sawed it off, when they discovered there was a hole about three inches in diameter through it, and there was a connection also for a service pipe.

The wood was in quite good condition after lying in the ground for 111 years. The aqueduct took water from Town brook, about 1½ miles from the town, where the gravity flow was enough to carry it to the upper floors of most of the old-time houses in the center of the town.

CHELSEA RAGMEN WANT LICENSES

The board of control of Chelsea gave a hearing today to 23 petitioners for licenses to pick, sort and store rags in the city. At noon 12 petitioners had been heard. Chief Henry A. Spencer of the fire department had previously reported unfavorably on nearly all of these petitions, as all of the buildings used for this purpose are of wood, and in one case at least two buildings touch each other at the rear. David A. Lourie appeared in the interest of the petitioners.

L. Snelson & Son of Winnisimmet street, who are out of the district allotted for this work, made a strong plea to be allowed to continue, as they had taken a valuable site immediately after the great fire. All cases were taken under advisement.

EXAMINE STAMPS IN RUSSELL CASE

Thomas Stoddard, manager of the Postal Machine Company of Boston, was the first witness in the Russell will case hearing before Judge Lawton in the probate court at East Cambridge today.

He testified that the back cancellation stamps on exhibits 37 and 31 addressed to Joseph Rousseau were 3-32 inch larger in diameter than the diameter of a genuine stamp. He stated that the year stamp 1907 on exhibit 38 was genuine only in regard to 190.

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ELECTION ON TODAY TO CHOOSE HARVARD SENIORS' OFFICIALS

Interest Centers in Selection of First Marshal, Social Prize of Year at the Cambridge University.

Elections are in progress today at Harvard for senior class and class day officers. The balloting is being done under the Australian ballot system, in the lodge of the class of '77 gate. Naturally, interest centers in the choice of first marshal, the social prize of the Harvard senior year. There are also to be chosen a second and third marshal, treasurer, ivy orator, poet, orator, chorister and orator. The official counters of the ballots have been requested to report at the Crimson office at 7 o'clock this evening. The polls close at 6 o'clock.

The final list of nominees follows: Marshals—E. C. Bacon, Westbury, L. I. N. Y.; R. C. Brown, Medford; H. Fish, Jr., Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y.; G. P. Gardner, Jr., Boston; C. L. Langan, Lawrence; S. A. Sargent, Jr., Brookline; J. E. Vaid, Oak Park, Ill.

Treasurer—R. L. Groves, Coudersport, Pa.; W. B. Parsons, New York, N. Y.; P. Wyman, Fitchburg.

Ivy Orator—G. W. Martin, New York, N. Y.; J. S. Reed, Portland, Ore.; F. W. Sullivan, Lowell.

Poet—E. E. Hunt, Mechanicsburg, O.; A. Seeger, City of Mexico, Mexico.

Odists—T. S. Eliot, St. Louis, Mo.; R. MacVeagh, New York, N. Y.

Chorister—J. W. Adams, Mason City, Ia.; F. L. Foster, Cambridge; W. S. Langshaw, New Bedford; T. Lynes, Cambridge.

Orator—T. M. Gregory, Bordentown, N. J.; G. L. Harding, Providence, R. I.; W. R. Ohler, Bethel, Conn.

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AERO CLUB INQUIRER DISCREDITS RECORD OF WORCESTER MAN

W. E. Tillinghast's Claim to Having Made New York Trip at 120 Miles an Hour Not Substantiated.

(Continued from Page One.)

120 miles an hour and the 46 minutes sail in the air. Moreover, he said the flight occurred in September and has not been mentioned until now and it was made at night. Heretofore he has not known of a monoplane capable of carrying more than one person beside the operator.

Furthermore, Mr. Shrigley says that he is informed that the three passengers were carried on the top of the plane instead of beneath, which is also most singular.

Mr. Shrigley has never heard of Mr. Tillinghast or his work, and says that he is not a member of the Aero Club. H. H. Clayton says:

"Nothing is impossible nowadays, but it does not seem probable, it is so far ahead of anything we know now. There are two things which seem improbable, one to sail in the air for 46 minutes while the motor was repaired, and the other the speed of 120 miles an hour."

"The making of such long distances, although not impossible, does not seem probable."

Mr. Clayton does not know of Mr. Tillinghast or his work, and thought it rather strange that it should not have come to his attention. He said that he knew of the work of the Wrights long before they were successful.

Jay B. Benton, a Boston aeronaut, said that he didn't know Mr. Tillinghast. Regarding the feat he claims to have accomplished, if it can be proved Mr. Benton considers it a remarkable thing.

French Aeronauts to Sail to Take Up American Tour

PARIS—Louis Paulhan, accompanied by his wife, two pilots, Masson and Misacrol, who recently distinguished themselves at Pau, and four mechanics, will sail for the United States Dec. 18, with two Blériot cross-channel machines and two of the latest type of Farman machines.

Edward Cleary, who is managing the aerial combination, announces that the party will leave New York by special train for Los Angeles, Jan. 2, and will arrive the day before the opening of the aviation meeting, which will continue from Jan. 10 to Jan. 20. After participating in this meeting, the combination expects to exhibit at San Antonio, Galveston, New Orleans, Birmingham, Atlanta and a few northern cities. A tour of Japan, China and India will then be made.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Charles K. Hamilton, in the Glenn Curtiss aeroplane at Lake Country, during a snow storm, made 2½ miles in 3½ minutes. He circled the lake and had entire control of the machine.

TEACHERS TO PICK PENSION COUNCIL

About 3000 Educators in Boston Will Name Delegates to New Board at Meeting in January.

Approximately 3000 Boston school teachers will participate in a general election on or about Jan. 14, 1910, to determine their choice of delegates to the new Boston teachers council on pensions. This is probably the first time in this country that any general election has been held with the consent of a school board among public school teachers, and the results will undoubtedly be watched with great interest.

The object of this election is to choose a given number of day school teachers, from 10 different groups, who are to form what will be known as the Boston teachers council on pensions. The council organizes and elects its own officers. From this body three of its members are to sit with the school board on the matter of pensions.

There are already in the field 97 candidates for the 51 seats in the council. It is thought that the number will be considerably increased before the opening of the nomination blanks on Dec. 17.

Circulars and nomination blanks have been sent to every public day school teacher in this city, and today they will begin making up their nomination papers.

FINE GEMS

We offer

1 Emerald at.....	\$350.00
1 Black Opal at.....	180.00
1 Pair Am. Pearls at.....	165.00

These gems, selected from our stock, are some of the finest specimens of their kind and well merit the consideration of the discriminating purchaser.

Alvah Skinner & Son
CARL H. SKINNER, Successor.
12 MILK STREET - BOSTON

News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

NEWTON. The Womens Missionary Society of the Methodist church will meet tonight at the residence of Mrs. Cox, on Tremont street.

The Rev. Leo B. Thomas of Newton Center has accepted a call to the Bethany Baptist church, Lynn.

The Auburndale Village Improvement Society will hold its third entertainment of a series tonight in Norumbega hall.

The Waban Womens Club will hold gentlemen's night this evening.

The third free organ recital of John Hermann Loud will be given tonight at the First Baptist church.

WALTHAM. After 13 years service in the board of assessors, Frederick P. Rutter has announced his intention of resigning March 1.

George C. Moore and George H. Pond have been chosen deacons of Beth Eden Baptist church. It was voted to amend the bylaws of the church so that the annual business meeting will be held on the third Wednesday of September.

Two prizes have been offered to high school pupils for the best essays on "The Municipal Problem in America," by the National Municipal League.

NEEDHAM. The Rev. J. Adams Puffer of the First Parish church leaves tomorrow on a lecture trip, speaking on "The Boy Problem" before a number of organizations in various cities.

Charles W. Casson of Boston gave an address on "The Place of the Church in Social Reconstruction" at the Unitarian vesper service Sunday evening.

The special committee appointed to formulate a set of by-laws for the town will meet tomorrow night to complete their labors.

CHELSEA. The pupils of the high school will hold a "football dance" in the school hall, Dec. 17, to celebrate the victories of the school team this fall. The "Cs" will be awarded a new captain chosen.

The Williams School Boys Association is to hold their annual reunion Jan. 13.

George E. McKay, past grand of Howard lodge, I. O. O. F., and superintendent of Faneuil hall market, will speak on "The Markets of Boston" at the past grand's old home night of Winnisimmet lodge tomorrow evening.

BEVERLY. President Sidney W. Winslow and Vice-President George W. Brown of the United Shoe Machinery Company attended the banquet of the Gridiron Club at Washington Saturday evening.

The common council will meet Thursday evening. Action will be taken on motions to reconsider the vote refusing to make an appropriation for the collection of garbage and on the acceptance of the contract with the Beverly Gas & Electric Light Company.

EVERETT. November building permits issued in the city amount to over \$25,000 for the erection of new buildings besides several thousand for alterations.

NEWARK GETS LINCOLN STATUE. NEWARK, N. J.—A statue of Abraham Lincoln by Gutzon Borglum will be erected in the plaza before the Essex county court house here.

THE TELEPHONE AT CHRISTMAS

IF YOU say so NOW, we may be able to install a telephone so that your wife or the old folks may have it as your Christmas present.

Telephone Fort Hill 7600 and ask for the Contract Department.

For the holiday season this department will quote rates for any exchange in our territory.

Order Today and Avoid Disappointment.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Every Bell Telephone is the Center of the System.

Special Gift Boxes W.B. Clarke Co. Fountain Pens W.B. Clarke Co. Stationery to Order 26 & 28 Tremont St. For Christmas Gifts 26 & 28 Tremont St.

EXPECTED ZELAYAN ADVANCE NOT MADE, BLUEFIELDS PLACID

BLUEFIELDS—There has been no further advance upon Bluefields by the army of President Zelaya, which is reported to have withdrawn in large numbers from Rama. Scouting parties have been as far as the outposts of Zelaya's army, but they have not succeeded in determining the strength of the government force.

Bluefields has recovered measurably from her scare of Saturday, chiefly due to the arrival here of General Chamorro with 300 soldiers, who has temporarily abandoned the siege of Greytown, where General Toledo, one of President Zelaya's chief aides, was hemmed in.

No American marines have yet been landed here, though the cruiser Des Moines is lying off this city. Unless the situation becomes much more acute it is not expected that any marines will be brought ashore.

WASHINGTON—Enrique Creel, former Mexican ambassador to this country and new special envoy for his government in the Central American embroglio, has arrived here and will bring his mission before the state department tomorrow.

While he insisted that his government had "abounding faith in the broad judgment and sound diplomacy" of the state department, he indicated that Mexico was not altogether in accord with the measures being employed by the United States to bring the Zelayan government to time.

"Mexico hopes to join with the United States in solving the situation without war and with entire good feeling," said Senator Creel.

A Mexican gunboat is en route to Corinto, according to an official despatch from Managua received by the state department today. In the absence of specific information on the subject this fact seems to indicate that the Mexican government is actively cooperating with the United States in its aggressive policy toward the Zelaya faction in Nicaragua.

Senor Castillo, representative of the Nicaraguan insurgents in this city, has received a cablegram from General Estrada, head of the revolutionary movement, dated at Rama, via Bluefields, Dec. 12, which says the revolutionists occupy an impregnable position in Rama town, with an army more numerous and more decided than ever.

General Estrada says his plan from the beginning has been to capture the enemy at Rama. He is disposed not to take resolute action without approval of the American department of state.

Any action the department contemplates will be taken only upon information from the department's official sources of communication.

Acting on information from Consul Moffatt at Bluefields, the department has ordered 700 more marines to leave Philadelphia by the cruiser Prairie (which has been floated undamaged) for Colon. They will be under Col. William P. Biddle, who is now in command of the marine barracks at the New York navy yard.

The transport Dixie, with 700 marines aboard, which sailed from Philadelphia, Dec. 6, has arrived at Colon. Cars were in waiting to transfer the men, provisions and ammunition to Panama.

Several companies of marines started from the Charlestown and Portsmouth navy yards and from the training station at Newport today to join the large body which sails from Philadelphia for Central America on the Prairie. The Portsmouth delegation numbered 27, there were 26 from the Charlestown yard, with two officers, and 20 from Newport. They will reach Philadelphia tomorrow morning.

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua.—Despatches received here state that 500 of President Zelaya's forces have been entrenched to prevent the American marines from passing over the bridge into Corinto.

It is learned that a condition of chaos exists in Managua, and that not less than 500 persons identified with political affairs are in chains in the prison.

BOSTON MARINES LEAVE FOR DUTY

Several little companies of marines started from the Charlestown and Portsmouth navy yards and from the training station at Newport today to join the large body which will sail from Philadelphia for Central America on the Prairie. The Portsmouth delegation numbered 27, there were 26 from the Charlestown yard and two officers and 20 men from Newport.

Senator Rayner Urges the Capture of Zelaya

WASHINGTON—In a notable address delivered in the Senate today, Mr. Rayner (Dem., Md.), supported his resolution introduced a few days ago authorizing the President to take all necessary steps for the capture and trial of President Zelaya of Nicaragua.

"This resolution," he said, "is directed against the dictator of Nicaragua, individually, and I want it entirely separated from any proposed steps we may take in reference to our interference in Nicaragua."

Mr. Rayner said that Cannon and Groce, the two Americans shot by Zelaya's order, fought with the revolutionists. They were simply, when captured, prisoners of war, he declared, and the universal law of civilized nations now forbids the killing or wounding of prisoners of war. He asserted that the question whether the Nicaraguan insurgents

MR. LURTON NAMED TO SUPREME BENCH BY PRESIDENT TAFT

(Continued from Page One.)

Judge Lurton that gave him such a high opinion of the legal qualifications of the Tennessee jurist.

Judge Lurton's appointment to succeed the late Justice Peckham is made by President Taft over the protests of organized labor, as represented by President Gompers and other officials of the American Federation of Labor, who have charged him with having pro-corporation leanings. One particular objection they had to his appointment was that he declared the employers' liability act unconstitutional.

The sixth judicial circuit, which embraces the states of Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and Michigan, already has two representatives on the supreme court of the United States, in the persons of Justices Day and Harlan, who were appointed from Ohio and Kentucky respectively.

It is known that President Taft has recently been in consultation with the members of the Senate judiciary committee and the general prediction today is that the nomination of Judge Lurton will be confirmed.

GERMANY'S LAST HOLIDAY CARGO

The big Hamburg-America line freighter Pisa, Captain Fendt from Hamburg came into the harbor today, with a list to port, caused by the depletion of the steamer's starboard coal bunkers, due to heavy coal consumption.

The Pisa has the largest cargo from Hamburg for the port to arrive here for years. Other Hamburg boats have occasionally brought 9000 to 12,000 tons, but only a portion of it was unloaded here. The Pisa has 6300 tons for Boston. She is the last holiday ship from Germany this season. In her hold are toys, musical instruments, postcards, glassware, hosiery, artificial flowers, fine china, chemical skins, wool and machinery.

FIND NINE OF FERRY CREW.

ERIE, Pa.—The state fisheries boat Commodore Perry, Capt. Jerry Driscoll, brought to this port late Sunday nine of the crew of 32 of the Bessemer & Marquette ferry No. 2. The men were found in a yawl on Lake Erie and had perished while adrift.

PRESIDENT TAFT IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK—President W. H. Taft and his party arrived from Washington at 1:45 p. m. today. He was met at the station in Jersey City by his brother, Henry W. Taft.

CAMBRIDGE REALTY DEAL.

The Factory Exchange has negotiated the sale of 36,000 square feet on Broadway, Cambridge, by Henry Thayer & Co. to a large western concern establishing

had belligerent rights had nothing to do with this case, and he cited state department precedents as to the policy of this government in protecting American citizens.

Late Washington News

PROPOSES INQUIRY OF COST OF LIVING

WASHINGTON—In consideration of the much talked about advance in the price of necessary articles and general cost of living, Senator Crawford of South Dakota today proposed a resolution which he is considering offering to the Senate, authorizing an investigation by the department of commerce and labor on the increase in wholesale prices of food products, cotton, wool, flax and hides, together with the relative wages of workmen and the prices here and in other countries of vegetable and animal food and clothing. He will also ask for a statement of the world's production of gold and coinage since 1890.

CUBANS WILL PAY WHEN CONVENIENT

WASHINGTON—Secretary of War Dickinson today told the House committee on military affairs that so far the government had not called upon Cuba to reimburse the United States for the \$6,000,000 of expense incurred by the military occupation, but that the claim would be pressed whenever it seemed that the Cuban treasury could stand such a draft.

FORMER HONDURAN RULER DIES.

WASHINGTON—Gen. Domingo Vasquez, former President of Honduras and one of the most prominent men of that country, died in Honduras Dec. 9, according to a cablegram received today.

MR. LODGE LAUDS MR. RAYNER.

WASHINGTON—Senator Lodge today congratulated Mr. Rayner on his attitude on the Nicaraguan question.

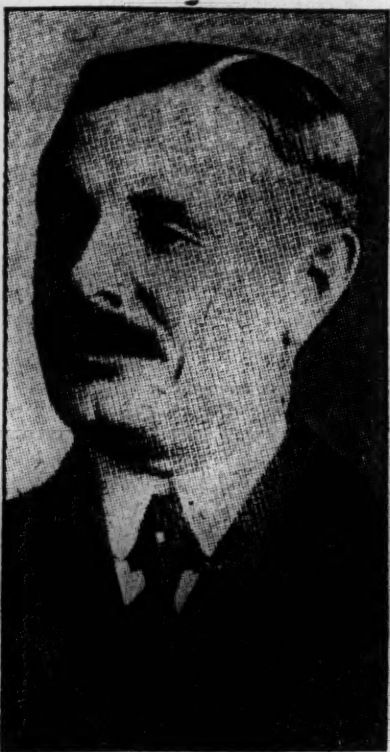
SUPREME COURT PLANS RECESS.

WASHINGTON—The United States supreme court will take a recess for two weeks next Monday.

SENATE TO MEET THURSDAY.

WASHINGTON—The Senate met today and adjourned to Thursday.

Newsmen to Act As Minstrels on Two Nights



JOHN L. BEUNKE.
Superintendent Elevated department of news company, Mutual Benefit Association of which gives play.



CHARLES H. SARGENT.
Superintendent who is on entertainment committee of newsmen's benefit association.



DAVID F. WILSON.
Member of entertainment committee of Mutual Benefit Association of newsmen.

ENVOY TO NATIONAL COMMERCE COUNCIL RETURNS TO BOSTON

The plans for a new national chamber of commerce were given a decided impetus at the recent regular meeting of the national council of commerce in Washington, according to reports brought back to Boston today. The matter was placed in the hands of a committee, and John C. Cobb, the representative of the Boston Chamber of Commerce at the meeting, was appointed a member.

Mr. Cobb returned to Boston today. A committee of five members was appointed to look into the affairs of the national council of commerce and to consider the plan of a national chamber of commerce.

Mr. Cobb will go direct to Chicago on Tuesday and will meet some of the committee there to talk over the plans and get them into concrete form. The committee will carry on individual investigations and it is expected will meet together at Washington soon to formulate a report.

MR. GARDNER SHY OF HOUSE CHANGE

WASHINGTON—Representative Gardner of Massachusetts, in an interview today practically abandoned any further effort during this Congress for change in the rules or speakership.

"I cannot speak as to the insurgent program," he said, "for I was not at the meeting on Saturday night. I am perfectly clear, however, as to my own program, whether it fits in with the insurgents or with the so-called regulars. I believe that in the next Congress there should be change in the rules of the House or a change in the speakership, perhaps in both."

"In my opinion it would be unwise for us to fritter away our strength in premature skirmishes which might look to the public as exhibitions of resentment. When this Congress was organized in March last we were outvoted. That is all there is to it."

REFORMERS SEEK HELP OF COUNTRY

WASHINGTON—With the hope of influencing Congress and securing federal aid the reformers' convolve is meeting here. Ex-Senator and Mrs. J. B. Henderson will invite temperance leaders to confer with congressmen at a reception later in the week.

The National Temperance Society, International Reform Bureau, National Lords Day Alliance, National Purity Federation, National Vigilance League, the W. C. T. U., Anti-Saloon League, Good Templars, Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A. and Endeavor Union are interested in the movement for total abstinence and other reforms.

FEDERAL EXPERT PRAISES OUR SOIL

WASHINGTON—Taking issue with James J. Hill and several others who have declared recently that the soils of the country are deteriorating, Prof. Milton Whitney, chief of the United States bureau of soils, in his annual report asserts that the soils of the country today are yielding more per acre than ever before. In regard to the soil fertility investigations conducted by the bureau during the past fiscal year, the report shows that 100,000 square miles of soils were surveyed. Up to date the bureau has worked in every state of the union, except Nevada.

POULTRY SHOW FOR WORCESTER.

WORCESTER, Mass.—What is expected to be one of the largest poultry and pigeon shows held in the state will be open in this city in Horticultural hall Jan. 20, 21 and 22 under the auspices of the Worcester Pigeon Club.

EUGENE N. FOSS PAID CHIEF CONTRIBUTION IN LATE STATE FIGHT

The financial report of the Democratic state committee, filed with the secretary of state today, shows that the committee received \$32,550 and expended \$32,536, in connection with the recent state election, leaving a cash balance on hand of \$22.

Eugene N. Foss, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor on the Democratic ticket was the largest single contributor with \$23,500; James H. Vahey, candidate for Governor, paid \$4342; William A. Gaston \$1100; Henry M. Whitney, \$1000; Humphrey O'Sullivan, \$975; John F. McDonald, \$242; Daniel F. Doherty, \$200; E. A. Crozier, James J. Phelan and Joseph H. O'Neil, \$100 each.

City and town committees throughout the state were given \$15,469 for use on election day, and \$3230 with which to carry on the work of registration. Other items of expenditure were: Office rent, light, furniture and equipment, \$735; telephones and telegrams, \$616; postage, stationery, newspapers and office supplies, \$1221; printing and advertising, \$1078; clerical and campaign services, \$2830; automobiles and traveling expenses, \$2391; meetings and rallies, \$4393; miscellaneous, \$571.

The committee also has liabilities amounting to \$1604, made up as follows: Colonial house, Salem, and Quincy house, Boston, for meetings, \$225; New England Telephone & Telegraph Company, telephone service, \$407; automobiles, \$969.

An explanation is made in the report of the return recently filed by R. Eugene Ashley of New Bedford, treasurer of the Democratic state committee. It states that of the \$620 paid to Mr. Ashley early in the campaign, only \$50 was expended by him, the balance being turned over to Chairman Macleod of the state committee, who, at the request of Mr. Ashley, acted as disbursing officer during the campaign.

NEW YORK—The Times correspondent at Copenhagen says: "The committee of six appointed to examine Dr. Cook's papers has held an informal meeting at the observatory, but it has not begun its actual work. It is intended that the sessions shall be entirely private and that the secrecy of the proceedings be maintained until the committee is ready to render its decision to the university, which will promulgate it."

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NEW CHINA ENVOY HASTENS TO POST

SAN FRANCISCO—Chang Yin Tang, accompanied by his wife and 60 members of his party, left for Washington Sunday.

Just before leaving the hotel the new Chinese minister to the United States placed a check for \$150 in the hands of the clerk, asking that all who had waited on his party during their stay be remembered.

MORE EVICTIONS IS LUDLOW PLAN

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The strike situation in Ludlow remains practically unchanged today. The indications are that the Ludlow Manufacturing Associates will fight it out to the bitter end. About 20 more evictions will take place tomorrow morning, according to the plans of the company. The tenements are already overcrowded because of the other evictions, and this means that at least 300 people will be in need of shelter tomorrow.

Officials of the state board of conciliation and arbitration at the State House today say that there is absolutely nothing new in the situation at Ludlow so far as the state board is concerned. The board had nothing to say as to what the next step is likely to be or when it probably will be taken.

BOSTON TO OPEN UP TRADE SCHOOL

Boston's new trade school for boys will be opened in four rooms of the Old Dearborn school, Roxbury, early in January, provision having been made for the accommodation of 60 boys. There will be four instructors and one principal. Cabinet making and sheet metal working will be taught, the course covering four years. The instructors are men of practical experience.

The school will be under Thomas A. Whalen, ex-superintendent of printing, who will be the principal instructor.

MALDEN RESIDENTS FAVOR MOVE MADE TO IMPROVE RIVER

Malden citizens are taking an active interest in the bill of Congressman Ernest W. Roberts before Congress for the improvement of the Malden river. While this river is narrow and at present is used mostly by coal and lumber barges, the possibility of deepening the channel and bringing Malden to tide-water has stirred the business interests of the city to action.

The Malden Board of Trade and the city government have passed resolutions favoring the bill, and the citizens have been urged to write to representatives at Washington urging its passage.

From the Medford street bridge south the river is open to navigation. There is unlimited marsh property within Malden along the river banks which, if the channel were deepened, would be developed into manufacturing property. The eastern division of the Boston & Maine railroad also passes through this section, giving excellent rail privileges.

The bill before Congress proposes a survey of the river to determine the cost of widening the channel to 100 feet and deepening it to 16 feet at mean high water.

CORN AND WHEAT GO UP IN CHICAGO

Bull Brokers in Pit Start a Campaign to Advance Prices, Which Increase Several Points.

CHICAGO—Corn and wheat both advanced today, corn gaining nearly four cents and wheat from two to three cents.

The flurry was the result of a concerted buying movement of bulls which began with the tap of the gong. Corn held the center of the stage during the morning. Saturday December corn closed at 60½ and May at 46¾. Enormous losses reported both in quantity and quality throughout the corn states inspired the upward buying movement.

As soon as the pit opened bull brokers began to buy all the corn they could get at the price, which opened at 62½, rose ¼ of a cent at a time until it touched 63½ at noon. May rose simultaneously and in a burst of buying it reached 67 and then slowly dropped back to 66½. The volume of trading was enormous.

In wheat a great volume of buying orders awaited the opening, and December wheat immediately jumped to 111, ½ cent over Saturday's closing, and then to 111¾.

WELLESLEY GIRLS INSPECT WHARVES

A bevy of rosy-cheeked college girls, some 30 in number, from the junior class in economics at Wellesley, spent several hours today along the wharves at Atlantic avenue in tow of one of their instructors investigating the interesting sights and sounds of the great fish mart on T wharf. Later they visited the United States immigration station on the adjoining Long wharf, where they were shown through the various departments by Dr. Hugo B. C. Riemer, who is stationed at this port.

WALTHAM AERO SOCIETY STARTED

WALTHAM, Mass.—An aeronautical society has just been organized among the young men of Waltham, comprising a large number of high school pupils. The aim of the society is to make a study of airships, flying machines, and other methods of aviation.

George Warren has been elected president, and Fairfield Coolidge is secretary. A gliding machine will be constructed, each member building a part. As soon as completed experiments in practical flight will begin.

CAPITAL SITE DETERMINED.

MELBOURNE, Victoria.—The bill confirming the selection of Yass-Canberra as the federal capital, and ratifying the agreement for the transfer of the territory by New South Wales, has been passed by both houses.

NOON RALLIES BEGIN TOMORROW FOR THE STORROW CAMPAIGN

James J. Storrow will begin his noon rallies for the mayoralty campaign tomorrow in Charlestown at the Sailors Haven, where he will meet a large number of sailors and longshoremen. In addition to Mr. Storrow's appearance before the longshoremen of Charlestown, he will meet several hundred people there tomorrow evening at the Jackson Club, the big Democratic club of the Bunker Hill district.

Tomorrow will mark Mr. Storrow's advent in Charlestown, and much depends on his reception there. From now on he will pursue a strenuous campaign in the various districts of Greater Boston, going from Charlestown to East Boston and around the loop.

Today J. Henry Duckery, the colored candidate for mayor, withdrew from the field and signed one of Mayor Hibbard's nomination papers.

Nomination papers to the number of 142 were filed with the election commissioners this forenoon by candidates for mayor and city council and the total number of signatures on the papers amounted to several hundred.

The papers filed for the various candidates were as follows: For mayor, Nathaniel H. Taylor 12, George A. Hibbard 15; for school committee, David H. Ellis 14; for city council, A. S. Parker Weeks 25, Matthew Hale 12, Walter Ballantyne 31, the Municipal Citizens League slate 8.

William M. Prest, who has charge of the nomination papers for James J. Storrow, announced at noon today that he expected to file additional papers containing several thousand names for Mr. Storrow before the closing time of the election commissioners' office this afternoon.

The busiest week the employees of the election commissioner's office have put in since the adoption of the new city charter began this morning as it is the last week in which nomination papers may be filed, and there are several thousand names to be turned in and gone over by the employees of the office.

Up to the present time the regular force of clerks has been sufficient to handle the business, and it is expected that the entire work of certifying the names will be accomplished without the employment of extra help.

Next Saturday the commissioners will begin the work of certifying the names. They have not attempted this yet, as it was considered better to wait until the time for filing had closed before names for any candidate were certified, although the lists are understood to be all ready for the certification by the commissioners.

It is now proclaimed in quarters close to the mayor that the "big play" planned to open the campaign will be a public denunciation of the reform leaders and his avowal of a real Republican administration, if elected. This is expected as the feature of the dinner being arranged now by Secretary White for the revived Boston Municipal Club.

The mayor's advisers believe that this is the strongest card he can play in the campaign. They expect such an announcement will reunite the Boston Republicans who, he claims, are all split up in this campaign.

The mayor is being convinced that there is a strong sentiment among the Republicans for a party candidate. He is said to believe his denunciation of the non-partisanship under which he was elected and offer of himself as a Republican candidate, pledged to Republican policies, is just what the Republicans want.

Mayor Hibbard will return to Boston today after a week's visit in the country and it is expected that he will take up his campaign with considerable vigor. His supporters expect him to get out a statement in answer to the demands made upon him by Mr. Myrick.

APPROVE HALF-MILL CLAUSE.

GILBERTVILLE, Mass.—The Farmer's Union, a branch of the Boston Cooperative Milk Producers Company, has approved what is known as the "half-mill clause," as advised by the Boston Cooperative Milk Producers Company, to replenish the funds of the latter company's treasury.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street

New York

34th Street

HOLIDAY SUGGESTIONS. In Both Stores.

Neckwear,—an attractive assortment of hand-embroidered Jabots, Collars and Cuffs; Lace Yokes and Novelty Beaded Scarfs.

Handkerchiefs,—a complete stock for Men, Women and Children.

Veilings, consisting of novelty weaves, dots and figures. Black and all the latest colors. Chiffon Veils for carriage, motoring and street wear.

23rd Street

New York

34th Street

Children's Books W.B. Clarke & Co. Desk Fittings W.B. Clarke & Co. in Great Variety 26 & 28 Tremont St. Leather Novelties 26 & 28 Tremont St.

SILVER
We sell only sterling or highest grade plate. We buy from the best makers in the world. Our prices make a little go a long way. Novelties \$5.50 to \$10.00. An immense line.

Long JEWELER

41 SUMMER ST. Next Hovey's Wholesale Retail.

Music



The Housekeeper



Sermens in Boston

THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

The over-blouse makes one of the latest features of fashion. It can be made of transparent material and worn over a fancy gümpe or of thicker material. It is cut with short sleeves that are made in one with it and is an exceedingly attractive little garment. Chiffon cloth over Persian silk with the chemise and cuffs of tucked chiffon and sleeve puffs of plain are the materials illustrated, but the gümpe can be of silk or lace or of lingerie material, and the over-blouse of any preferred material, but chiffon cloth in color to match the coat suit makes one of the smartest blouses for wear with that always useful costume.

The material required for the medium size is, for the blouse 3 yards 21, 2 yards 36 inches wide with 1 yard of tucking, 3/4 yard 21 or 3/4 yard 44 inches wide for puffs; for the over-waist 2 yards 21 or 24, 1 1/2 yards 32 or 1 1/2 yards 44 inches wide; for the trimming will be needed 2 yards of wider, 3/4 yards of narrower banding.

The pattern (6530) may be had in sizes from 34 to 42 inches bust measure at any May Manton agency or will be mailed on receipt of price (10c). Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York; or Masonic Temple, Chicago.



BLOUSE WITH OVER-WAIST.
6530 Blouse with Over-Waist.
34 to 42 bust.

SQUASH MUFFINS.

To a generous one half cup of cooked squash—the dry, mealy squash is best—add one cup milk, two tablespoons sugar and one well-beaten egg. Sift together 2 1/2 cups flour, three teaspoons baking powder and one teaspoon salt, and add to the first mixture. Beat well and add one tablespoon melted butter. Bake in hot buttered gem pans about 25 minutes. A little ginger, nutmeg or cinnamon may be used.

AZUKI MESHU.

One large cupful of red rice, one small cupful small red beans, two large cupfuls water, one half teaspoonful salt. Place beans in saucepan with two cupfuls of water and salt, bring to a boil, then add the rice which has been thoroughly washed; cook until soft, stirring occasionally. The result will be a pretty dish of rice, pinkish in color. Rice cooked in this way is eaten by the natives of Japan on most of their festival days.—Delicater.

IN THE SHOPS OF ADVERTISERS.

The J. S. Bell Confectionery Company, Cambridge, has a unique way of manufacturing its chocolates which insures absolute cleanliness. A 1 1/4 pound box of Bell's Forkdip chocolates may be had for a dollar by writing to the firm at Cambridge.

Exclusive style and unexcelled workmanship are claimed by Jackson & Co., 126 Tremont street, for all the furs it is now showing. The shopper is sure to agree with this opinion if he will but step into the store and examine the goods.

Fashionable notepaper in boxes of many designs and various colors is to be found at Ward's, 57 Franklin street.

The demand for things Japanese is growing continually. One of the first articles of Japanese make brought to Boston was the kimono, and this article of wearing apparel has never lost its popularity. The shopper will have no difficulty in selecting a kimono or waist of Japanese pattern if she will but visit Hatch's at 43 and 45 Summer street and examine the ones for sale there. Long kimonos, figured, are selling for \$2, \$2.25 and \$2.75; silk-warp crepe kimonos for \$10, and special Japanese crepe kimonos for \$8. All of these goods are of the softest and lightest crepe this firm has ever imported.

A large seller of furs has found it to his advantage to offer for a few days special prices on fur coats, fur-lined coats, fur scarfs and fur muffs. At Small's, 523-525 Washington street, the seeker for one of these warm-giving wraps will find some great bargains. Fur-lined coats such as Small is selling at prices ranging from \$18.75 to \$149 are not to be had every day. A beautiful fur muff which has been marked down 25 per cent may be purchased for \$4.98.

The young folks would be delighted if their parents should bring home to them one of the flexible fly sleds which Frank Ferdinand, 2290 Washington street, is selling. A rocking horse, which may be purchased for several prices between \$1.50 and \$9, is a very acceptable gift to young America. The little girls will be interested in the sleds which are to be found at Mr. Ferdinand's store for 33 cents and over.

A solid mahogany chair of stylish fashion and comfortable design is being sold by Morris & Butler, 97 Summer street, for \$8. Other rockers may be seen at this store which sell for 75 cents and upward. They are made in mahogany, leather, willow and upholstered.

White diamonds, full of fire, weighing 1/2 of a carat, for ladies and gentlemen, may be acquired for the unusual price of \$19.50 at the store of Jason Weiler & Son, 384 Washington street. This company has only 100 of these diamonds, and it will be necessary for the purchaser to come early.

The Jordan Marsh Company is drawing attention to its rug department, which has recently been stocked with a new supply. Shirvan rugs that can be effectively placed in any room are going for \$20 and upward. Persian rugs, street has announced her annual sale.

COLORED EDUCATOR,
ALSO NORTH COAST
WORKER IN BOSTON

Booker T. Washington says the negro in the South is awakening to his need of advancement.

Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell urges summer vacationists to go to Labrador and teach the native children.

The Rev. A. A. Berle preaches on democracy as shown in the present political campaign in England.

Booker T. Washington spoke before a large audience at the Old South church Sunday evening on the progress of the colored people in the South and the needs of the several negro industrial schools for furthering education.

Mr. Washington was introduced by President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard University and said in part:

"We have sent out from Tuskegee not less than 6000 men and women, including those who have finished the full course, and those who have finished a partial course to the extent of enabling them to do efficient work. These educated men and women can be found at work in every section of the South as farmers, as mechanics, as business men, some in the professions, and largely as teachers.

"The negro in the South is not standing still in the matter of industry. He is beginning to realize more and more the fact that he is the main dependence in parts of the South for both common and skilled labor. In every branch of industry thousands are to be found. He is a great landholder, owning now in the South 19,000,000 acres of land. He has also 24,000 ministers and 26,000 churches.

"Just how our needs are in two directions—\$50 scholarships with which to pay the scholarships of individual students, and an addition of at least \$300,000 to our endowment fund this year."

"Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell, the Labrador missionary, speaking to the congregation of the Central Congregational church Sunday, told of the opportunities for missionary work in Labrador. Speaking of his own experience in this northern country, Dr. Grenfell said:

"The problem to which I am returning, and to which every man has a right to devote himself, is the problem of service, the problem of how to enable these people to lead the best lives and to make the most of the talents and the strength with which God has endowed them."

"It is obvious that on a large coast like Labrador, where people are obliged to live at a distance from one another, it is quite a problem how best to serve them. All the time, and we are trying to finish one good school. Here is a great opportunity for service. There are lots of children scattered along the coast. It is impossible to gather them all into one school, or any considerable number of them."

"Some of you won't care to spend your vacation in Europe next year. Go to Labrador and gather these children together somewhere and teach them for one or two months. You can bring down some of the good books that have been devised to teach your own children, and give them to these children who have never seen such books."

The Rev. A. A. Berle, pastor of the Shawmut Congregational church, in his sermon Sunday described England as the most democratic nation on the globe.

The Rev. George W. King, pastor of the People's Temple Methodist Episcopal church, took for the subject of his sermon Sunday, "Government Regulation of Strikes."

Mr. King has been to Ladlow studying the effects of the strike there and described the conditions. He said in part: "Strikes are a species of warfare. They are costly and senseless. All personal disputes are settled by court arbitration. There is a growing feeling that all national disputes should be. In the same way should strikes be settled, and I pray for the day when the sword shall be turned into the plowshare and the strike into business."

son's sale commencing today at a great clearance sacrifice.

A 25 per cent discount from regular tag prices is announced by the well-known firm of John H. Pray & Sons Company on an oriental rug discount sale. Even at regular tag prices it is said they were the best values ever shown, but these prices are now subject to a further discount. A special lot of 65 genuine Persian Gorevan carpets are included in this sale and the bold, barbaric patterns are displayed in a most inviting and comprehensive assortment, from the 9x12 size to larger sizes. A pleasing display is assured the patrons of this company at 648-658 Washington street, opposite Boylston street, and one may find almost any price from \$120 to \$750.

Make a note to call early at the "less than cost" sale inaugurated today at Driscoll's, 715 Boylston street. The entire stock of ready-to-wear costumes, wraps and furs is to be disposed of at exceptional prices and one is sure to find satisfaction in his inspection of the waists, furs, coats and millinery.

Here is an opportunity. Just one Thomas 6-40 Ljousine for immediate delivery. A 122-inch wheel base, 30x4 1/2 tires, two ignition systems and a full lamp equipment with the finest upholstery. The Whittier-Gilmore Company, of 907 Boylston street, telephone B. B. 4003, will sell it for \$3500, \$1000 off the original price.

Singers, Recitals and Concerts

SATURDAY afternoon at the Boston opera house "Aida" was sung with Carlo Carica as Radames, Celestina Boninsegna as Aida, Maria Claessens as Amneris, Mardones as the priest, Baklanoff as Amonasro and Archambault as the King.

Mr. Carica, the new tenor, has learned from long experience in the opera houses of Europe that it is chiefly necessary for an interpreter of the part of Radames to sing the high notes well. Mr. Carica's high, middle and low registers are somewhat dissimilar in quality, but the tones in all the registers are effective, and except when the orchestral accompaniment is loudest they are always distinctly heard. The tones have not great warmth but they have color, and as they ascend to the upper tenor range they become brilliant. Mr. Carica's coming gives a much-needed voice to the Boston opera company. The new voice is comparable with Madame Boninsegna's, in that it is appropriate for dramatic roles and has sound Italian training and tradition behind it. There will be no need now to call to the performance of "Aida" a tenor who manifestly lacks the ability for it, or a tenor like Constantino, who is obviously out of place in the "Aida" music as Mr. Conti interprets it. Mr. Carica should make a success of the role of Manrico in Mr. Luzzatti's "Trovatore" production on Friday evening.

"RIGOLETTO."

At the Boston opera house Saturday night the debutantes again held forth. "Rigoletto" was the opera this time, and chief among the young singers was Miss Viola Davenport, who sang Gilda to M. Boulagne's Rigoletto and M. D'Alessandro's Duke. This was Miss Davenport's second appearance in a leading role, and her singing was well received. This young singer has a good voice, powerful and well placed. Time and conscientious labor will bring the needed fullness and flexibility.

If it is the aim of the Boston opera management to develop these debutantes in the quickest and best way, it will make no mistake in surrounding them with the best singers and actors available. M. D'Alessandro is anything but convincing. He was in poor voice Saturday night. M. Boulagne, on the other hand, is a histrion of no mean ability. He was always "in the character" and was also vocally adequate. Has it not been decided that example and emulation are the teacher's best stock in trade, and should not the young singer have from the first an "atmosphere" conducive to interpretation, as against mere singing, and so get in line with modern tendencies, which insist on emotional power and dramatic illusion? In spite of the fact that "Rigoletto" is an old school opera, it should not be so very difficult to preserve the "illusion," especially with the superb settings which are provided at the Boston opera house.

M. Archambault, who sang Sparafucile, has a large voice. Maddalena was done well by Miss Leveroni. The minor parts were well sung. A fine rendition of the quartet in the last act was much enjoyed, in spite of the fact that the orchestra was too loud, as it was also in most of the concerted passages.

At the operatic concert of Sunday evening Mr. Constantino made his first appearance as a French tenor. He sang the "Paradiso" aria from Meyerbeer's "L'Africaine" in a kind of French that nobody would call incorrect but that everybody must have felt was somewhat inexperienced. The audience was pleased with Mr. Constantino's voice, though much of its beauty was marred by the singer's imperfect control of the French nasal sounds. The audience recalled Mr. Constantino and he hesitated to repeat his aria; he yielded to the applause and sang it a second time, not, however, in French but in Italian.

Mr. Constantino's experiment only emphasized the necessity, which all operatic directors recognize, of having French tenor roles sung by Frenchmen. Next Wednesday evening at the second "Faust" performance, Mr. Constantino is to take the place of Mr. Bourillon as Faust. It is creditable to Mr. Constantino to wish to extend his repertory beyond "Traviata" and "Rigoletto" and doubtless his Boston audiences will be glad to give a singer who has shown such loyalty to their opera house as Mr. Constantino has shown every chance to win new artistic victories. But the question of a change of language is not a slight one for the tenor. As an exploit in scholarship he will, of course, be equal to singing the role of Faust in French, but there is involved in the undertaking a vocal problem in which scholarship cannot be of much help. The Spanish Constantino has been accepted in America as an Italian tenor; for one evening, to the credit of all concerned in the arrangement, Constantino is to replace Mr. Russell's French tenor, Bourillon, and try his fortunes in a new field.

This evening "Lakme," the work in which Mme. Lipkowska has made her greatest success in Boston, will be sung instead of "Madame Butterfly." Bourillon and Nivette will be Mme. Lipkowska's associates in the cast.

The American violinist Macmillan has been engaged as the soloist of the St. Cecilia Society of Rome in their Christmas festival, which takes place Dec. 15.

CLASSICAL TEACHERS TO MEET. SYRACUSE, N. Y.—The New York State Classical Teachers Association will hold their annual conference in Syracuse Tuesday, Dec. 28. About 500 teachers are expected to attend this meeting.



PEPITO ARRIOLA.

Young Spanish pianist who will appear in recital at Jordan hall Thursday afternoon, Dec. 16.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

New England building operations continue active as shown by the following figures compiled by the F. W. Dodge Company: Contracts awarded to Dec. 8, 1905, \$157,000,000; corresponding period, 1904, \$103,521,000; 1903, \$126,212,000; 1902, \$119,717,000; 1901, \$104,822,000; 1900, \$92,180,000.

ROSLINDALE LAND.

Warren F. Freeman of the Kimball building reports the sale of 15 very desirable building lots in Ashland street, Hammett road and Hadwin way, off Hyde Park avenue, Roslindale, containing 115,000 square feet, for the estate of William S. Bond. The assessed valuation is \$6400. The purchaser, E. J. Temple, will offer the land for sale in lots of from 600 to 10,000 square feet each at very reasonable prices.

CITY PROPER SALE.

The property at No. 6 Stephens street, consisting of a three-story brick house and 728 square feet of land, has been sold by Henrietta P. Smart to Lewis Marcus. The title came through Leopold Friedman.

TRANSACTION IN DORCHESTER.

Rush & Co. were the brokers in the sale for Alden A. Mills and wife of the estate at 14 Barnes street, comprising a three-apartment house and 1611 square feet of land, the whole taxed on a valuation of \$3700.

Henderson & Ross have sold a lot of land on Pleasant street, near Sawyer street, Dorchester, owned by Elizabeth A. Shaw, to Arthur H. Douse, who buys to improve with a high-grade three-apartment house. There are 4605 square feet.

The same brokers have sold for C. H. Lyttans the frame dwelling with 1805 square feet of land, at the junction of Harbell and Leonard streets in the Fields Corner district. John Farley is the purchaser.

OUT-OF-TOWN TRANSFERS.

MacCorry and Burns have sold for Mabel Somers, her residence at 168 North street, Randolph, to Alice J. Briggs. The lot contains 32,000 square feet of land and there is a modern frame dwelling house. The purchase price was \$4500.

Lilla F. Brooks, administratrix of the estate of A. Foster Brooks, has sold through the office of MacCorry and Burns, a four-acre summer estate in Pearl street, Southboro, to Fred H. Tuttle of Belmont. There is a large bungalow, stable and poultry house. The land is heavily fruited and has a large frontage on the street. The new owner will occupy as a summer home.

BOSTON'S NEW PLAYHOUSE.

The new Shubert theater in Tremont street, near the Majestic, is fast nearing completion, and it is expected now that it will be opened to the public by the middle of next month. The location is on the site which was to have been used for the Lyric theater. The building is now ready for the ornamental plastering and the decorative finishing.

The decorative features have been adapted from the period of Louis XVI, and the art treasures of the Petite Trianon, making effects which promise to prove quite unique in the history of theater decoration in this country. Two decorative figure paintings are over the entrance at either end. These represent music in one panel, and comedy and tragedy in the other. Upon entering the inner or main foyer the color scheme has for its foundation tones of old ivory damask from special designs made in Lyons. In the foyer the flat pilasters and ceiling have delicately painted arabesques. In the auditorium, on the architectural moldings and relief ornament, gold is used but sparingly, giving

NEW YORK MUSIC LETTER

NEW YORK—Before leaving for Europe on Saturday Dr. Max Friedlaender, professor of music at the University of Berlin and this year's Kaiser Wilhelm professor, paid musical America a worthy compliment.

"You have here the most magnificent field for the creative musical artist in the world—a great and appreciative audience, a perfect mine of big and untouched subjects, a growing artistic atmosphere—everything but the man," said he.

"We in Europe confidently believe that America will produce her great world composers before the passing of the present generation."

These words are significant, for there is probably no man in Europe or America whose opinion on the subject is more worth while than Dr. Friedlaender's. He is the compiler by appointment of the Kaiser of the great collection of folk songs recently made, and it is to his credit that over 500 hitherto unknown manuscripts of Schubert have been brought to light. For the past two months he has been delivering lectures on German life and music before universities and public bodies in the larger cities of this country as far west as St. Louis and St. Paul. In his interview he goes on:

"The change that has come in America in but five years is something remarkable. I have paid visits to this country before and have been able to watch. You have no idea as to the change. The people are gradually finding themselves, and on every side are evidences of enormous growth in musical intelligence and general culture."

"But we are wondering how soon it will be before the creative America, the great composer to embody the genius of America, will make his appearance. There is so much natural poetry in America. I know of European composers who are sorry they were not born there."

On Saturday the season of opera commences at the Manhattan Opera House closed, never to open again. "It was another costly lesson," said Mr. Hammerstein to a reporter, "and I am glad that it is at an end for New York. French opera bouffe needs the French people to enjoy it. So far as American audiences are concerned these old operettas are hopelessly out of date. In dialogue and text and plot they are childish compared with what one has come to expect today. I had recalled them as being very delightful and amusing. I recalled them as they impressed me first and there has been a great change in public taste since that time."

The company will now go on the road and the first week will be spent in Montreal. After eight weeks of travel it will go to Havana after which it will disband.

The opera bouffe at the New theater keeps on the meanwhile undimmed. On Tuesday the first presentation of "La Fille de Mme. Angot" takes place after an elaborate preparation. The scenery was painted at La Scala, in Milan. The first act represents the famous "Marche aux Halles" in Paris in 1794 and the scene is copied from an old colored plate of Delaunay so accurately that it is possible to distinguish the buildings that still stand there. Signor Roscavalli of Milan painted the scenery. The second act is a salon in the palace of Mme. Lange, favorite of Barras, and the room as well as the decorations are an exact reproduction of the style of the first empire. The third act passes at a public ball and there will be dancing by Gina Torriani and Giuseppe Bonfiglio. The costumes of the production are from the ateliers of Blaschke in Vienna after colored plates made by Professor Leffer of the Imperial Art Academy of Vienna.

Eduard Clement, who is to appear in the leading part, will receive, according to report, \$1000 for each performance. Singers from the regular companies will have the other roles. The Metropolitan organization will also send a troupe to Havana for the month of January.

Sousa and his band, which is now on its 35th semi-annual and ninth transcontinental tour, gave a concert at the Hippodrome Sunday evening, after over a year's absence. He played two of his own pieces, novelties here.

The first of three evening concerts which the Rubinstein Club is to give this season will take place Tuesday at the Waldorf. The soloist is to be Mme. Lillian Nordica, and the club chorus and the Manhattan Opera House orchestra will also take part.

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Wed. Eve., Dec. 15, at 7:45. FAUST. Mmes. Nielsen, Rogers, Rourke. MM. Constantino, Formich, Giaccone, Pulcini, Vanni, Perini. Cond. Conti.

THURS. EVE., DEC. 16, AT 8. BENNETT PERFORMANCE FOR THE BOSTON SECTION OF COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN.

at regular prices. LA TRAVIATA. Mmes. Nielsen, Rogers, Rourke. MM. Constantino, Formich, Giaccone, Pulcini, Vanni, Perini. Cond. Conti.

Fri. Eve., Dec. 17, at 8. IL TROVATORE. Mmes. Boninsegna, Fabbri, Pierce. MM. Carica, Formich, Perini, Giaccone. Cond. Luzzatti.

Sat. Aft., Dec. 18, at 1:45. FAUST. Mmes. Alda, Roberts, Rogers. MM. Bourillon, Nivette, Boulogne, Vanni. Cond. Goodrich.

Sat. Eve., Dec. 18, at 8, at popular prices. MADAMA BUTTERFLY. Mmes. Lewicki, Leveroni, Swift, Rogers, Mortucella, Pique. MM. Rolombini, Fornari, Giaccone, Pulcini, Archambault, Mogau, Perini, Balestrini. Cond. Luzzatti.

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Books

Washington Interests

Editorial Comment

MR. NAGEL'S REPORT
URGES NEW BUREAU
TO FORCE PUBLICITY

WASHINGTON—Legislation to create a department of the government which would for the whole country what the bureau of corporations has been doing in specific instances, and compel complete publicity in the management of interstate corporations, is one of the leading recommendations contained in the annual report of Secretary of Commerce and Labor Charles Nagel.

Newer and tighter laws to stamp out the white slave trade, which the secretary says is an organized and extensive business, is the other.

The secretary recommends the further development of the bureau of corporations. At the end of this fiscal year the department still has on hand investigations of the lumber and steel industries, the International Harvester Company, concentration of waterpower ownership, transportation by water in the United States. It was still continuing its investigations of the tobacco industry, the operation of cotton exchanges and state systems of corporate taxation.

In the bureau of immigration and naturalization, the need of facilities to meet growing conditions is recognized. Improvements have been made in the immigration stations all over the country and will be carried on. In all during the fiscal year, 944,235 aliens entered the country and 67 per cent of them came from Russia and the countries of southern Europe.

A total of 29 per cent of illiterates is shown by the report, which is something of an increase over the previous year. The coming of these aliens, however, brought \$17,331,828 into the country and they possessed an average of \$23.50 each. It is calculated by the department, however, that 33 per cent of all those aliens were assisted with money to reach this country.

The need of strengthening the law against alien contract labor is declared to be pressing. The present laws do not always bring to justice those responsible for the importation of the men. The secretary proposes that it would be well to pre-investigate the claims of employers who seek the exception of the law which allows foreign contract labor, when labor of a like kind cannot be found in this country. The need of amending the Chinese immigration laws to fit conditions existing is urged. Without surrendering the real purpose of the law, the department is working to have it so administered as to give the least cause for embarrassment and complaint from the Chinese.

YULE TIDE DEMAND
NO TREE MENACE

Forest Service Decides Discriminating Cut in Evergreens Does No Harm and Thus Give Best Use.

WASHINGTON—Does the Yule-tide, with its demand for Christmas trees tend to denudation of the timber lands, was asked of the United States forestry service by those interested in the conservation of national resources. The reply has been sent out that there need be no danger of destruction if the cutting of young evergreens is done with discrimination. In young pine forests it is stated that thinning out can do no harm.

"Trees are for use," said Forester Pinchot. "There is no other use of these trees which would contribute so much to the happiness and good of mankind as their use for the children and family on Christmas."

"Upward of 4,000,000 Christmas trees will be used this season. The total cut yields the owners of the lands about \$160,000, it is estimated. For the same trees, the 'consumers' pay about \$2,000,000. New England contributes nearly 800,000 Christmas trees this year; 350,000 from Maine; 250,000 from Vermont; 100,000 from New Hampshire; 55,000 from western Massachusetts; and about 25,000 from Rhode Island and Connecticut. Chicago uses about 300,000 trees annually, the bulk of Michigan's yield.

ARTILLERY CHIEF
MAY HEAD STAFF

WASHINGTON—Army officers are discussing who will succeed J. Franklin Bell, chief of staff in the department who will retire in April. Secretary Dickinson, it is said, prefers Maj.-Gen. W. H. Carter. They are personal friends and both from Tennessee.

President Taft, however, has another plan, army officers say, which appears to be much more popular, and which, if adopted, would be an innovation in the relative importance of the three branches of the service—the artillery, infantry and cavalry.

Brig.-Gen. Arthur Murray, chief of artillery, member of the general staff and of the board of Ordnance and Fortifications, is reputed to be Mr. Taft's choice, and it is believed that Secretary Dickinson will yield, although it is intimated that General Carter may have the endorsement of influential friends in politics.

T. E. BYRNES IN WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON—Vice-President Timothy E. Byrnes of the New Haven railroad, stationed at Boston, has been in Washington for several days. He attended the Gridiron Club dinner.

What We Think of Books Sent Us for Review

"INTIMATE RECOLLECTIONS OF JOSEPH JEFFERSON." By Eugene Paul Jefferson. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.

Mrs. Jefferson's altogether delightful book does not supersede Mr. Winter's painstaking and vivid biography, nor Mr. Jefferson's interesting autobiography. In the former the famous actor is seen in a background of fellow-actors, beginning with that Thomas Jefferson who, in 1746, rode a farm horse from Ripon in Yorkshire to London, where he met Garfield and was led to adopt the stage, thereby laying the foundation for the Jefferson family of actors; while an autobiography must of necessity lack much that the hand of another might transcribe. And Jefferson's autobiography, by reason of its simplicity and modesty, left a great deal to be written by his historians.

The present writer does what only a member of the family could do, and the work is a succession of intimate sketches, as many-sided as was the man it commemorates.

He is seen here not alone as the master of smiles and tears, who for 70 years swayed thousands with a gentle sovereignty of benign humor, but as the artist and collector, as the real estate developer, the fisherman and hunter, as well as in his charming family and friendly relationships.

The great paintings which he owned were testimonies to his artistic taste and judgment, many of them possessing much greater renown when they passed out of his collection than when bought for it; and his own work, in oils and colors, was of a high order. As a hunter, it is recorded that with 3000 acres of game preserve on his estate in Louisiana, he lost all enthusiasm for shooting because of a gradual realization of what it meant to the hunted ones, and turned instead to the work of picturing upon canvas the wild creatures of forest and swamp. At this island home, as well as at that at Hohokus, N. J., where the children were reared, at Palm Beach and at "Crow's Nest" on Buzzards bay, he gathered about him distinguished friends of all professions, and the pictures of gay times and grave which ensued are charmingly interwoven with the actor's life story.

The author keeps well to her theme. It is of the beloved Rip Van Winkle she writes, and of all others as related to him. For notwithstanding his fine work as "Bob Acres," as "Caleb Plummer" and in many less famous roles, it is as Rip Van Winkle that Jefferson, the actor, lives in the memory of three generations of men and women wherever the English language is spoken. He made the part, as any one can see by reading Irving's tale, and the earlier plays based upon it. A dramatic version of Rip Van Winkle had been produced in Philadelphia in 1829 and afterward in New York and Baltimore. But when Dion Boucicault rewrote the play under Jefferson's direction, it was practically a new production. Then Jefferson took this skeleton and clothed it with his magnetic personality and adorned it with those touches of genius in acting which made it entirely his own and put it among the classics of comedy. During nearly 40 years he played it 10,000 times and never once did the public weary of it or him.

It is an unparalleled record, not to be accounted for along ordinary lines of thought. Many passages in Mrs. Jefferson's book (the writer being his daughter-in-law) open up traits of temperament and character which are illuminating, and in a measure the reader sees why this man was so uniquely great.

It is well known that Schneider, Rip's dog, while spoken of in the dialogue, never appeared before the footlights, and many were the criticisms of this omission. Jefferson would roughly ask, "Suppose a boy in the gallery whistled, and Schneider looked that way and wagged his tail, where would art be?"

But more than one will read with interest what was said by a lady upon whom he was calling, for her experience has been shared by others.

"Before you go, Mr. Jefferson, tell me, what became of Schneider?" said the elder sister.

"Schneider, my dog? Did you see Schneider?" inquired the actor.

"Why, yes, the first time I saw you, when I was 10 years old, but never again. I thought he must have died and you could never use another."

"Well, now, that is most interesting. A most remarkable thing, illustrating a psychological phenomenon—you are sure that you saw Schneider?"

"Why, yes, he was a yellow dog, not big, not little—a rather large cur."

"Once or twice before I have been told about Schneider. There was no Schneider!"

"No Schneider—but I saw him!"

"Yes, my dear madam, you saw him, but he was not there; and it is the greatest tribute to my acting."

The book is a fragrant tribute which will command wide attention and shed lasting perfume upon a loved and honored name. It is handsomely bound and profusely illustrated from fine photographs.

"THROUGH THE HEART OF TIBET." By Alexander Macdonald, F. R. G. S. Boston: H. M. Caldwell Co.

This is a tale of wildly imaginative adventure, in which the destinies of Europe and Asia, religious and political, hang upon the antics of a bizarre group of men, composing a secret expedition financed in London. It is thoroughly sensational and utterly profitable.

"FOR THE STARS AND STRIPES." By Everett T. Tomlinson. Boston: Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Co.

This story recounts the experiences of

two young Union soldiers who make several attempts to escape from a southern prison during the civil war. The events are not impossible, and doubtless had their counterpart in those thrilling days, and the historical facts massed in the last chapter are accurate, and would be valuable data if they were not the open history obtainable from any schoolbook.

The whole view of the South is that of a narrowly educated northern man, whose lack of personal knowledge is not supplied or supplemented by any power of sympathetic interpretation. There is no local color, the young lady of a South Carolina mansion and the officers of the Confederate army talk like crackers, and the dialect put into the mouth of the colored people is the vain imagination of one who evidently has never known the southern negro.

Mr. Tomlinson has written a great many story books. Some boys like them. Their popularity chiefly lies in the fact that each is based upon some stirring and fateful historical event, and gathers into its pages names of persons and places which attract. For a number of years these books and their effects have been watched by those who had good opportunity to judge, and no evidence has been forthcoming that they lead to serious historical reading, as they inevitably would if rightly written. About one book instead of six, a little study of scene and personnel, a little care in the use of language, a little apprenticeship to real story writers—the author's vocation being in quite another direction—and Mr. Tomlinson might have written something of value. As it is, his work as a story writer is of most ephemeral quality, and the book under notice is one of the best.

The illustrations, by Frank Vining Smith, are superior, in conception, to the text.

"THE BOY WITH THE UNITED STATES SERVICE." By Francis Robert Wheeler. Boston: Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Co.

The boy hunger for adventure is supplied with plenty of food in this story, but the incidents related are genuine ones, being woven into a continuous narrative centering about a boy who goes with the United States geological survey as a sort of apprentice member. Young readers cannot fail to imbibe much valuable information regarding the marvels of the Colorado canon and of Alaska. At the same time they will be awakened to the vast resources of their country and to what is being done and ought to be done by the government to protect and develop these.

The story is written in plain, well-constructed English, much as an educated boy might talk, and Roger is brave, hardworking and honorable, has some fun in him and some tenderness; is, in fact, a good boy to know.

"I thought," said the frontiersman, "that the overworked boys of this generation were milkops, but I see there's grit in an American boy yet."

The illustrations are from photos taken by the geological survey.

"IN WILDEST AFRICA." By Peter MacQueen, F. R. G. S. Boston: L. C. Page & Co.

Africa is the land of lure and charm, whether viewed as a vast botanical and zoological garden, as the home of a civilization ancient before written history began, or as the future domain of Anglo-Saxon peoples. Mr. MacQueen dreamed of Africa in his childhood, and those who have done this are always her best chroniclers.

An excellent summary of African exploration down to the conclusion of Kitchener's command in 1902, is followed by a delightful chapter on Zanzibar, to which island the traveler lost his heart. "Set in a sea of sapphire blue, her graceful contours outlined in tenderest green, her rounded hills crowned with sea birds and the white surf, the island of Zanzibar slumbers beneath the brilliant glory of a tropic sun. It is the ideal spot on earth than this." Not only the scenic features, but the city itself, its industries—its sent \$2,000,000 worth of cloves in 1907—its customs and history, its benign young Sultan, an Eton student, and the picturesque life of its streets and shore, all the panorama of the old Arabian town is set before the readers, and the more serious matters are lightened by a glimpse of dusky maidens sitting in a vanity tickled row to be photographed.

Mr. MacQueen passed over the Uganda railway in advance of Mr. Roosevelt and saw the same wonderful assemblage of fearless wild beasts along its line. He found the people—English, French and German—eagerly anticipating the expedition's visit, or expressing regret when their particular locality was not included in his itinerary.

The diary account of the ascent of Kilimanjaro is especially readable. The party found Scotch heather, violets and immortelles at an altitude of 13,000 feet and an antelope and a stone-chat were seen at 14,000 feet.

It looks as if the author had himself a somewhat sharp attack of the "Africanitis" of which he writes, and the closing pages contain an eloquent apostrophe to this strange and beautiful country now so rapidly emerging from centuries of sleep and mystery.

A map, a good index, and a bibliography add to the usefulness of an attractive book.

"ROY WANTED." By Nixon Waterman. Chicago: Forbes & Co.

There are apples of gold in pictures of silver here. Plain common sense, sage

MONEY COMMISSION
TO ISSUE VALUABLE
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WASHINGTON—Information of unique value to the financial world and to all students of economies regarding the monetary and banking systems of all the civilized nations, including the United States, will be made available during the coming year through a score or more of volumes prepared by the leading authorities in America, England and Europe, and to be published under the auspices of the national monetary commission.

It will constitute a library of banking without parallel in the literature of any country, and will supply what is at present practically an absolute lack of information in the English language regarding the development during recent years of the financial systems of the world.

The monetary commission has just issued a statement outlining the scope of the forthcoming publications and the exhaustive investigation which resulted in the compilation of the material, and urges all bankers, business men and students of finance to avail themselves of the opportunity thus offered to study the conditions and experiences of other countries as well as of our own.

From this statement it appears that the commission for a year and a half has been engaged in collecting information about the banking and currency systems of the leading countries of the world, and a list has recently appeared of the publications which the commission now has in press or is preparing for the public in the near future.

One of the early volumes to be published and one which will contain material of the greatest practical interest is a volume of interviews held by representatives of the commission in the leading countries of Europe during the summers of 1908 and 1909.

The members of the commission are: Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island, chairman; Edward B. Yreland of New York, vice-chairman; Julius C. Burrows of Michigan, Eugene Hale of Maine, Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania, Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, John W. Daniel of Virginia, Henry M. Teller of Colorado, Hernando D. Money of Mississippi, Joseph W. Bailey of Texas, Jesse Overstreet of Indiana, John W. Weeks of Massachusetts, Robert W. Byrnes of Colorado, Sylvester C. Smith of California, Lemuel P. Padgett of Tennessee, George F. Burgess of Texas, Arsene P. Fujo of Louisiana.

MEANS TO STOP
FRANKING ABUSE

Postmaster Hitchcock Wages a Persistent Campaign on Congressmen Who Seek to Evade Postage.

WASHINGTON—Postmaster-General Hitchcock's determination to put a stop to the abuse of the franking privileges of members of Congress will be displeasing, of course, to some, but will meet with the approval of most members.

The postoffice department will not any more frank pianos and baby carriages, but the department is still helpless when the congressmen send their belongings in heavy chests or boxes about the size of an average trunk and weighing about 150 pounds each. Congressmen have the right to send stationery matter and books and the like in this way, and most of them send through the mail at least two boxes of this kind annually. Delegate Andrews of New Mexico, however, had much more to move from his distant home.

Seven boxes of stuff were deposited by the mail at his door in the house office building just before the session of Congress began. A middle states congressman sent his franked box matter with a special delivery stamp affixed to hasten its transmission to Washington. That was something new on the post-office department, but it was permitted.

AMERICA CHARTS INDIAN OCEAN.

WASHINGTON—The Indian ocean has been charted by the hydrographic office of the United States navy, and hereafter every three months a new chart will appear.

advice and stirring incentive, a real knowledge of the boy heart, the earnestness of a helpful purpose, and these brightened and sped on their way by the cheeriest of wit—such are the elements wrought into a unique and clever book.

Yet the book is much more than clever. It is inspirational in quality, and the boy who would not enjoy and profit by these pages is inconceivable. There is not a dull page in the book, nor one without its solid reasons for being. Example, anecdote and rhyme are brought together in a heap of usable riches such as one seldom finds in a single book.

The marginal quotations are all good, some familiar, but none hackneyed, and these provide an excellent garnish for the fine subject matter. One might quote from every page, but the better way is to possess oneself of a copy and distribute as many others as possible.

What Other Editors Are Saying

SECRETARY OF STATE KNOX'S estimate of President Zelaya and the general attitude of the United States toward Nicaragua on account of the recent violation by that country of treaty rights is being dealt with in lengthy articles in the nation's press. The following are excerpts from editorials on the subject:

SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER—In the language of diplomacy, our relations with Nicaragua are undoubtedly "strained." The neutrality treaty among the republics was guaranteed by the United States and Mexico and the infraction of its provisions calls for positive action by this government. What shape that action may take must be pure guesswork. But the obligation rests on the United States to take some sort of positive action if treaties are not made to be broken at convenience or caprice.

SPRINGFIELD (Mass.) REPUBLICAN—The extreme severity of the language of Secretary Knox's letter must, it seems, be dissociated from his program and be interpreted as a "dressing down" intended for shoulders in Central America. The denunciation of President Zelaya is undeniably violent, from any diplomatic point of view, and it would never be tolerated by a power capable of resenting such reflections upon its chief magistrate. But the case is concededly exceptional.

SPRINGFIELD (Mass.) UNION—The characterization in the Knox letter of Zelaya as a violator of solemn international conventions, whose regime is a "blot on the history of Nicaragua" and a discouragement to a group of republics whose aspirations need only the opportunity of free and honest government, as well as the view taken of the situation growing out of the execution

of Americans in Nicaragua, is supposed to reflect closely the ideas of President Taft.

PORTLAND (Ore.) TELEGRAM—In a political sense, it may be said that Uncle Sam does not like Zelaya's government a little bit. But vindictiveness and the condemnation and protection of citizens who choose to become professional trouble-seekers in some other national household, are no part of Uncle Sam's general makeup.

MILWAUKEE FREE PRESS—Were it not for the misrule attributed to President Zelaya and the fact that the insurrection has assumed the proportions of a civil war, it is difficult to see just how the United States could interfere because of the execution of Groce and Cannon.

PROVIDENCE (R. I.) JOURNAL—While the issue raised by the execution of the two Americans, Groce and Cannon, is concrete, whatever procedure is planned in accordance with the general presumption of the situation will not be delayed pending its determination.

BOSTON TRANSCRIPT—We now seem to be on the verge of hostilities with Zelaya, but not of "war" with Nicaragua. That would be the pettiest of "little wars" since Nicaragua's population, according to the latest "estimate," cannot exceed that of the city of Boston.

MR. MACVEAGH GIVES
RULE ON COLLECTION
OF CORPORATION TAX

WASHINGTON—More than 400,000 corporations in the United States will have to make their returns in conformity with the new corporation tax. Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh has issued a very comprehensive statement for the government of those corporation officials. The statement is calculated to cover any questions of classification and distinction which might arise in the making of the reports and it sets forth in terse language what the government expects.

Secretary MacVeagh plainly begins with the statement that the government expects returns to be made to conform with the intent of the law and that the law had two intents—first, that it should be a revenue producer for the government and second to levy a tax of 1 per cent on the net income of corporations as provided in the law. After a concise definition of what is considered net income with the law the statement says:

"It is clear that the purpose of the law was not to put a tax on receipts but a tax on profits, and that the terms 'net income' and 'gross income' are used because, while they are practically identical with gross profits and net profits, they are yet more embracing and consequently permit a more comprehensive administration of the law."

For convenience and facility in classification, corporations have been divided into six classes. They are insurance companies, transportation companies, manufacturing companies, mercantile companies and miscellaneous corporations.

The statement makes detailed explanations of what can be considered gross income, net income, and defines what other terms used in the statements are held to be within the law. Inaccuracy is expected in some of the returns, the statement says, and that they will be from two causes. The first is honest error and the second is intent to defraud the government. Honest errors will be corrected, but any attempts at fraud will be met with vigorous prosecution.

The regulations do not call for specific methods of keeping accounts or any other particular methods of bookkeeping. The requirement is simply that the business transactions be so recorded that accurate returns can be made and verified when necessary.

INSURGENTS PLAN
WINTER CAMPAIGN

WASHINGTON—Nineteen "insurgent" Republican congressmen met Saturday night and discussed ways and means of forwarding the fight begun at the extra session against the House rules.

The following were present: Gronna of North Dakota, Haugen Hubbard, Pickett, Woods, Good and Kendall of Iowa, Hayes of California, Hinshaw and Nelson of Nebraska, Madison and Murdock of Kansas, Poindexter of Washington, Lindberg of Minnesota, Lovering of Massachusetts and Cary, Cooper, Lenroot and Nelson of Wisconsin.

It was stated that letters were received from several others, including Davis of Minnesota, Gardner of Massachusetts, Valstead of Minnesota and Fowler of New Jersey.

Finely Bound Books W. B. Clarke Co. FOR GIFTS 26 & 28 Tremont St.

MR. CURTIS INDORSED
FOR TREASURY POST
TAKES UP HIS DUTIES

WASHINGTON—The confirmation of James Freeman Curtis of Boston as assistant secretary of the treasury, which was held up by the Senate committee on finance last week, will, for the present, be held in abeyance, although Mr. Curtis has entered upon his duties and is quartered temporarily in the office of the secretary. New quarters for the head of the department are being prepared and when these are finished, Mr. Curtis will have the old offices vacated by him.

It is practically assured that Mr. Curtis will be confirmed by the Senate. Saturday he was in joint conference with Senators Lodge and Crane, who declared that they were delighted with the impression he had made on them and they were certain he was qualified for the office. Indeed, they were enthusiastic for him, and wish it so understood.

So the question of a rejection has become quite improbable and confirmation is only a matter of time now that Mr. Curtis' availability is established and the complaint against Secretary MacVeagh will disappear.

A ship subsidy bill is to be introduced in Congress this week, according to present plans. One is being drafted by members of the House committee on merchant marine and fisheries of which Congressman Greene is chairman.

Members of this committee have been having meetings and have nearly perfected the bill, and are expected to report to the committee this week. The bill will then be introduced in the House and then referred to the committee on merchant marine, which will report it favorably for the committee has been constituted that way—and the bill will be sent on its passage through the House, where it is expected this winter there will be no serious opposition.

Appropriation legislation will be undertaken by Congress before the adjournment for the holidays, Dec. 21. There has been a general supposition that all measures of any character would be postponed until after Jan. 1. Chairman Taft, however, of the committee on appropriations has upset this scheme by declaring that an appropriation bill can be prepared and passed before the Christmas adjournment as easily as not. Mr. Taft has found a ready second in Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee, and the two have arranged a program which will insure the passage of the District of Columbia appropriation bill, and possibly the army bill, before the exodus for the holidays.

CHURCH COUNTING
ON AT HYDE PARK

HYDE PARK, Mass.—In accordance with a request by the committee on the condition of the church in Massachusetts, appointed by the last Episcopal diocesan convention, the Rev. W. H. Dewart of Christ church, in common with the rectors throughout the state, is keeping a record of church attendance during December, January and February. The committee hopes from these records to devise some method of increasing church attendance, to be included in its report to the next convention.

TAFT AND BROTHER IN CHURCH.

WASHINGTON—President Taft, accompanied by his brother, Charles P. Taft, and Captain Butt attended the morning services at All Souls Unitarian church Sunday, and afterward went for an automobile ride.

RESORTS—FLORIDA.

FLORIDA EAST COAST

So Much to See
So Much to Do So Much to Enjoy

Hotels (St. Augustine, Ponce de Leon and Alcazar, Hotel Ormond on the Halifax, Royal Poinciana and Breakers, Royal Palm on Bay Biscayne, Miami, The Long Key Fishing Camp, On the Florida Keys)

Hotels, boarding houses and accommodations at prices to suit the purse. One dollar a day and up. Surf bathing at Palm Beach daily. Golfing at all the resorts on the finest courses in the South. Tennis on clay courts in pink of perfection. Fishing at all points, but best at LONG KEY CAMP. Yachting and boating on ocean and inland waters. Wheel-chair riding on lake and ocean side promenades and through tropical jungle trails. Special de luxe electric-lighted Pullman trains between New York

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and principal East coast resorts. Leave terminals daily except Sunday, connecting at Miami with steamships for Havana and at Knights Key with steamships for Key West and Havana. New York to Havana DAILY SERVICE: nine (9) daylight hours on the beautiful Southern Sea after a most unique trip over the SEA-GOING RAILROAD.

For full information, booklet, etc., apply to Local Ticket Agent, or to the Florida East Coast offices, at 243 Fifth Ave., New York. 130 Adams St., Chicago. General Offices at St. Augustine, Fla.

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America Boomed in China Around and About New York

OUTGOING NEW YORK GOVERNMENT NEAR DEBT LIMIT OF CITY

Authorizations of Expenditure Have Been So Many Lately That Mayor-Elect Sends a Query to Finance Board.

NEW YORK—The recent history of New York city's debt limit has been unique and in a way spectacular. Last June it had sunk to \$54,000,000. The court of appeals, assisted by Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy as referee, managed to add to it something like \$52,000,000. Then election day arrived and by means of a constitutional amendment the people raised the amount \$113,000,000.

According to the bureau of municipal research, authorizations of expenditures since Nov. 1 have aggregated \$10,150,116. Partial authorizations are reported as \$8,861,530. Other estimates point out that expenditures authorized within the past six weeks total more than \$50,000,000. One expert quotes the present debt limit as but \$9,000,000 or \$19,000,000. There is a \$10,000,000 "margin of possibilities" allowed for expenditures unconsidered because of political expediency.

The situation has called forth a query from the mayor-elect, who politely asked the spenders whether there would be anything left for him and his associates to do when they take office in two weeks. The comptroller replied intimating that the financial cupboard was not so depleted as represented. Of course authorizations of expenditure are not contracts, but present indications point to the certification of so many contracts as any covered by the authorizations within the next two weeks, so that the two terms are practically synonymous.

Fourteen thousand feet of pipe have been laid under the flooring of Madison Square Garden to furnish gas for the exhibition of appliances which will be a feature of the fifth annual convention of the National Commercial Gas Association which opened this afternoon. After three days of business the exhibition will be opened to the public on Thursday. Every form of gas appliance ever invented for fuel or illuminating purposes will be shown.

The National Commercial Gas Association embraces a membership extending to all the principal cities of the United States. It is expected that between 600 and 700 delegates with their wives and daughters will attend the convention.

Under the direction of the New York state civil service commission thousands of civil service examination papers are being packed in boxes for storage in warehouses. The room they have been occupying is needed for files of recent date. These papers accumulate at the rate of about 13,000 each year.

While there are 13,000 candidates for examination each year only about 20 per cent of those who apply are appointed. There are 14,400 officials and employees under the jurisdiction of the state civil service commission.

REPORT IS MADE ON AMENDMENTS

ALBANY, N. Y.—Secretary of State Koenig, who has about completed compiling election returns, says that the four constitutional amendments and the proposition to improve the Seneca and Cayuga canals at a cost of about \$7,000,000 had been carried mainly through the vote of New York and Kings counties. The amendments were:

Increase in salaries of up-state justices of the supreme court from \$7,500 to \$10,000 per year; permission to alter the rate of interest paid on state bonds; provision to make the acts of boards of supervisors subject to the veto power of county auditors or other fiscal officers; the so-called debt limit amendment.

FRATERNITY MEN MEET SATURDAY

Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity men from various parts of Massachusetts and New England will gather at the Boston City Club next Saturday evening for the regular fall reunion of all who have participated in the many dinners and fraternal gatherings at Auburndale in past years.

William E. Waterhouse, president of the New England province, will preside, and those present will include both active members and alumni, with possibly former New England fraternity men now resident in and near New York. Dinner will be served at 7.

DECLINE TO SIGN UNION TERMS.

NEW YORK—John Mitchell held a three-hour conference with representatives of the association of waist and dress manufacturers concerning the strike of operators which has been in progress here for weeks, but could not induce the manufacturers to sign any union agreements.

BILL SEEKS ENLISTMENTS.

TRENTON, N. J.—A bill introduced into Congress by Congressman Wiley, providing for paying enlisted men 50 cents for each drill attended and officers \$1 for such service, is looked upon here as a measure to promote enlistments.

Ex-Vice-President Fairbanks Booms America in China

Impresses Celestials With Friendship Policy.

Former United States Official Proves Commercial Missionary on Two Months' Tour of Flowery Kingdom.

NEW YORK—The Herald publishes the following interesting account from a correspondent in Hong Kong regarding a two months' tour of China just completed by Charles W. Fairbanks, formerly vice-President of the United States:

The United States has had a magnificent missionary in Mr. Fairbanks. From the court at Peking to the viceroys of Yamen at Canton he has preached the gospel of American friendship; he has kept constantly before him the possibilities for American enterprise in this great undeveloped country, and he has impressed on Chinese the immense gains to them of cordial relations with America.

In studying the tremendous latent resources that abound he has become more and more seized with the existing possibilities for American trade and commerce.

During his tour he had been received with marked evidences of cordiality and confidence. The office he held in America was an open sesame to the best that China could show, and officials and civilians alike were effusive in their hospitality and tireless in their efforts to give him a good time.

To gatherings of young Chinese assembled under the banner of the Y. M. C. A. in Shanghai, Canton and Hong Kong he delivered inspiring addresses, the burden of the song being the necessity that exists for close and studious attention to the development of character, the acquirement of western technical, commercial and political knowledge and an understanding of the elements of political economy, with the object of elevating the nation to the forefront of the world's powers. The young Chinese listened with rapt attention and went away with an uplift

that will be of incalculable future good. In Hong Kong Mr. Fairbanks addressed his gathering in the self-same hall utilized by Mr. Taft when he was here, while at Canton he spoke at the college and dedicated the new buildings for the Young Men's Christian Association in that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Fairbanks were the guests of L. Bergholm and his mother, at the United States consulate, at the City of Rams, as Canton is historically called, and he was given opportunity to meet the leading Chinese officials and merchants.

His Excellency Viceroy Tuan Hsu Hsun, who has been in charge of the two Kwang provinces for but a few months, was greatly interested in what Mr. Fairbanks had to say, and expressed his cordial approval of the evident commercial and political rapprochement developing between America and

but, he added, the American producer must seek the market.

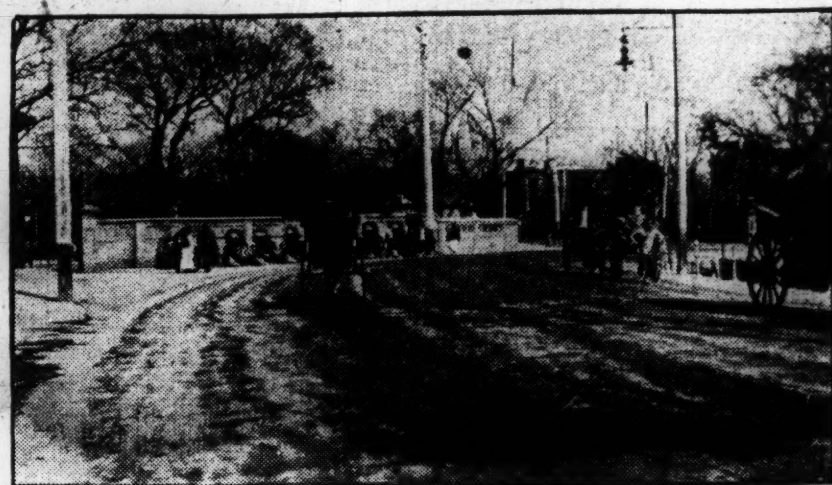
In this respect Mr. Fairbanks coincides with the opinions of many American consuls. The outlook struck Mr. Fairbanks as particularly favorable to America if the market is worked properly, because he found a strong favorable feeling toward America existing.

The education of young Chinese in America was having a far-reaching effect and they understood the value of American products, but the tremendous mass who never saw America and never will see beyond the limits of their respective districts have to be sought and told of the superiority of American goods. Representatives of every nation are canvassing China with might and main, but so far the American houses have only exhibited limited enterprise in the direction.

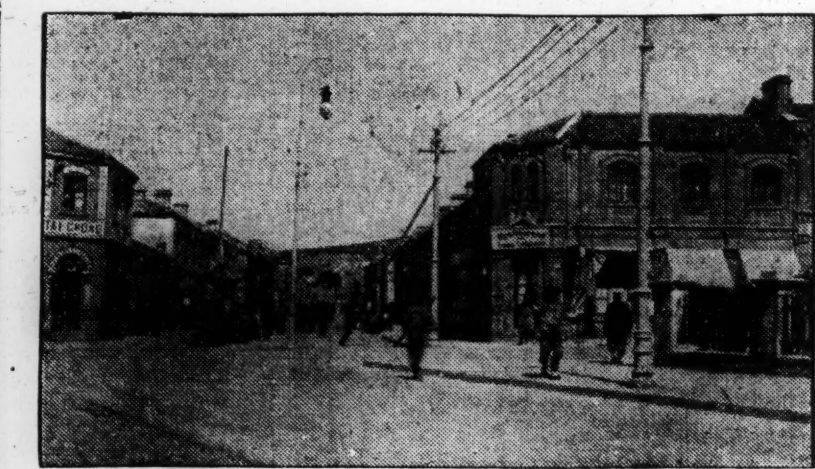
Competition is keen, but America has a big opportunity, the balance in her favor being the increasing friendliness in China for America. Therefore, Mr. Fairbanks says, American firms must hustle, and if they do not hustle they must not expect orders to come their way, because the travelers for other countries are sitting on the doorstep waiting for every order that is likely to be given.

Asked to sum up his impressions of the chances existing in China for American industrial products, Mr. Fairbanks described them as exceedingly good—

The viceroy, in addition, accorded the



BOULEVARD IN SHANGHAI. Picture shows Bubbling Well road, the Fifth avenue of this city, one of the typical places visited by former Vice-President Fairbanks.



SQUARE IN TSINGTAU. View depicts the modern appearance of city where electric lights and steel telegraph poles have been introduced.

China. His excellency not only received Mr. Fairbanks in audience, but also entertained at table on the following day, when a large number of officials and consular representatives were present to meet him.

The viceroy, in addition, accorded the

STATISTICS SHOW PRICE INCREASES

TRENTON, N. J.—Chief Winton C. Garrison of the state bureau of statistics reports that the cost of living in New Jersey has gone up 37.13 per cent in 10 years. He has brought goods all over the state, and on a test bill of actual household necessities has got together data showing how high articles of actual necessity have gone.

He says the cost of necessities is higher in the large communities, where there is the fiercest competition, and lowest in the small municipalities, where there is no competition. This unusual state of affairs the bureau cannot solve. Taking the same bill of necessities, the lowest price was at Calicut, in Hunterdon county, for \$11.17, and the highest in Metuchen, for \$15.93.

AMERICANS GOING TO ZION CONGRESS

Many Delegates to Attend the Ninth International Jewish Meeting December Twenty-Fifth in Hamburg.

NEW YORK—The sixth international Zionist congress is to open in Hamburg on Dec. 25. America will be represented by a large delegation, and all other countries including Palestine are sending as delegates many active workers for Zionism.

This will be the first Zionist congress since the advent of the constitutional regime in Turkey, and much interest centers round some of the new plans which will be proposed for the furthering of Jewish colonization in Palestine. Among the prominent Americans who are to attend the congress are Miss Henrietta Schol of New York, a well-known Hebrew scholar, who is now traveling in Palestine, and Prof. Max Schlessinger, formerly of the Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati and now staying in Germany. Most of the United States delegates will sail in a body on a steamship leaving here tomorrow.

VALUATION IS UP IN RHODE ISLAND

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The state valuation has increased during the past year from \$497,472,460 to \$510,655,361, a gain of \$13,182,901. These figures were completed this afternoon by General Treasurer Walter A. Read, who is working out the amount of state tax which each city and town must pay. This is the largest increase on record in Rhode Island. On the basis of 18 per cent on each \$100 the valuation will net the state \$109,170,655, as against \$890,450,433 last year, a gain of \$27,720,222. The gain in valuation is divided almost evenly between real estate and personal property. Newport gained \$608,700; Pawtucket \$881,060; Woonsocket \$1,145,450; Central Falls \$253,940 and Providence \$8,021,700.

ESTABLISH NEW UNIVERSITY. BRISBANE, Queensland—The State Legislature has voted \$50,000 to establish the new Queensland University, and an annual subsidy of \$10,000 will be provided.

HOTELS

MARTHA WASHINGTON. New York's Exclusive Woman's Hotel. 29 East 29th Street. Near 5th Ave. Restaurant and Tea Room for men and women. Rates, \$1.00 and Up. Convenient to subway and cross town car lines. Centre of Theater and Shopping District. A. W. EAGER.

ELECTION AT WESTBROOK, ME.

WESTBROOK, Me.—With only two tickets in the field, the citizens of this city held their annual election of municipal officers today. The reelection of Mayor Harry F. G. Hay was contested by George B. Gray, a Democrat.

NOMINATES POSTMASTERS.

WASHINGTON—The following nominations of postmasters were sent to the Senate today by President Taft: William F. Craig, Lynn, Mass.; Charles L. Bemis, Marlboro, N. H.

NEEDS OF CHICAGO DOCKS RECOUNTED

Preliminary Plan of Work. Estimated to Cost Millions. Draws Out Views of Head of Transportation Company.

CHICAGO—"Eight passenger steamers, lines and 58 package freight steamers, run out of Chicago," according to Charles E. Kraemer, president of the Chicago & Duluth Transportation Company, "and each of these lines needs a separate dock space of from 300 to 600 feet.

Mr. Kraemer's remarks were prompted by the news that Alderman Foell, chairman of the city council committee on harbors, wharves and docks, had decided to ask an appropriation of \$500,000 for preliminary work. If the money is granted Harbor Commissioner John McEwen will begin the preparations of plans for docks sufficiently large to handle the present commerce and that which may develop within the next few years.

Mr. Even estimates the cost of a pier 2600 feet long and 280 feet wide at \$2,500,000. Mr. Kraemer places the cost at \$3,000,000, and urges three as being necessary.

James A. Pugh of the Pugh Terminal Company, acting for the Chicago Dock and Canal Company, submitted estimates to Alderman Foell, placing the cost at \$14,000,000. His company wants to invest this amount in the piers if the city will grant the right to build them.

RAILROAD STRIKE ARBITRATION ON

CHICAGO—Arbitration proceedings between the railway general managers conference committee and the grievance committee of the Switchmen Union of North America are scheduled to begin today in Chicago. It is said the general managers will offer mediation under the terms of the Erdman act.

Arbitration proceedings will also begin concerning the dispute between the railroad telegraphers and the Illinois Central railroad. Chairman Knapp of the interstate commerce commission and Labor Commissioner Neill will act as mediators.

ST. PAUL—The railroads say they are moving freight satisfactorily and are steadily improving the service, while the strikers dispute this assertion.

JEFFERSON DAVIS CANE IN ATLANTA

ATLANTA, Ga.—A confederate veteran of this city is in possession of a walking stick made of an orange sprout grown at "Beauvoir," the Jefferson Davis home, between Biloxi, Miss., and Mississippi city. The cane was used by Jefferson Davis.

When he last left "Beauvoir" he left the cane in his library, and afterward, when the household effects were sold at public auction, the cane went along with the rest. The present owner was in attendance at the sale, and secured the cane for \$3.85.

MR. ROOSEVELT BUSY IN NAIROBI.

NAIROBI, British East Africa—Col. Roosevelt attended services at the English church Sunday, and later was present at a farewell banquet tendered him by Governor Jackson. Today he dined with G. W. Watts, commissioner of public works for this protectorate, and tomorrow he will be the guest of principal medical officer, A. D. Milne.

WHITE MOUNTAIN COG TRAIN MODEL

Relic Is Intact of Mt. Washington Railway Enterprise Started by Sylvester Marsh of Littleton, N. H.

CONCORD, N. H.—One of the interesting exhibits in the rooms of the New Hampshire Historical Society is the original model of the Mt. Washington railway locomotive and passenger car.

The granite state old timers recall Sylvester Marsh of Littleton and his then novel invention for overcoming the difficulties of the climb to the summit of Mt. Washington by the means of his cog-railway device.

Mr. Marsh applied to the New Hampshire Legislature for a charter for his enterprise in 1858. This model was exhibited and the practical workings of the design were explained to the legislators of that day with but little appreciation on their part of the benefit to be derived from the contrivance.

But while the solons laughed at the idea of reaching the top of Mt. Washington with a railroad, they granted the charter.

One of Mr. Marsh's first acts was the purchase along the shores of the Ammonoosuc river of 17,000 acres of land. Ground was broken for the construction of the railway in May, 1866, and the road was formally opened on Aug. 15, 1868, by an excursion from the station at the base of the mountain to the upper end of Jacobs ladder, or approximately 800 feet from the summit. Before the summer of 1869 the road was completed to the Tip-top house.

For 40 years this Mt. Washington railway has been in operation and while thousands of passengers have been transported each season, its record so far as accidents and fatalities are concerned, presents a remarkably clean sheet.

PITTSBURG PLANS TO CUT SALARIES

PITTSBURG, Pa.—A proposition to reduce wages and salaries of city employees temporarily is under consideration by city officials and members of the salary revision committee of council. A deficit of \$300,000 will result at the end of the fiscal year, in February, unless expenditures are curtailed.

The plan proposed is that, rather than have many lose their work during the winter, all city employees should be willing to submit to a decrease of 5, 10 or even larger per cent in their pay until the next appropriations are made. The other plan is that all salaries be fixed with a maximum and minimum rate, so that, when necessary, the minimum can be paid.

A WINDOW GLASS COMBINE FORMS

PITTSBURG—The Imperial Window Glass Company, the combination of independent of the independent plants throughout the country, valued at \$8,000,000.

A practical monopoly of the American market is assured the combine, it is said, because of the strike in the plants of the American Window Glass Company, which by the use of machines produces one third of the country's window glass supply. Prices already have been raised 5 cents by the combination.

QUOTA OF FOREIGN STUDENTS IN UNITED STATES INCREASES

NEW YORK—The number of foreign students in American institutions of higher learning is increasing from year to year, according to figures printed in the Sun, which show that 34 American institutions attracted 1467 foreigners during 1908-1909, exclusive of summer session attendance.

The largest delegations to the 34 institutions under consideration were sent by Canada, 242; China, 193; Japan, 158; Mexico, 81; Great Britain and Ireland, 71; Cuba, 70; India, 60; Germany, 56 (there were 298 Americans enrolled at the various German universities in the 1909 summer semester); Argentine Republic, 52; Turkey, 51, and Russia, 50.

REPORT BIG GUNS TO BE INSTALLED

Appointment of Test Board for Fire-Control Stations Gives Rise to Rumor Credited by Army Officers.

The appointment of a board to test an electric heating system for fire-control stations, to meet this week at Ft. Strong, has given rise to talk that it is the preliminary movement for the installation of a battery of 14-inch guns at Ft. Stanish. This report has gained prominent circulation lately, but no one is in position to give a direct denial or affirmation. It is taken for granted, however, among army officials, that such a move will soon be made by the war department.

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PROPPOSE SURVEY OF OYSTER BEDS

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The controversy between the so-called free oyster fishermen of the state and the corporations which have leased rights to certain portions of the bay bottom is being investigated by the state shellfish commission, and this week it is proposed to resurvey the dividing lines between the leased lands and the free lands.

The shore dividing line runs from Warwick Neck to Pojank Point, and the free fishermen claim that certain of the corporations have moved the stakes toward the shore, thereby reducing the limits allowed the fishermen who have not leased special plots.

BROOKLINE BOYS MAY HAVE A RINK

The municipal authorities of Brookline are contemplating erecting a skating rink on the playground in front of the high school for the use of the boys of the town. The hours will be so regulated that all will be given an opportunity to use it. Additional lighting facilities will be installed and the surface will be scraped and watered each evening.

MUSIC TRADES PLAN BANQUET

Responses thus far received to the invitations to the annual banquet of the Music Trade Association on Jan. 18 at the Hotel Somerset which have been out but a few days indicate that the attendance will approximate 300. The banquet will be held during the time of the annual executive meetings of the officers of the National Piano Manufacturers Association of America, the officers and state commissioners of the National Association of Piano Dealers of America, and officers of the National Piano Travelers Association, who have been invited to Boston by the Boston Music Trade Association. These meetings are to be held at the same hotel Jan. 17, 18 and 19.

URGES BIGGER PORTLAND DEBT.

PORTLAND, Me.—Mayor Charles A. Strout, in his address at the inauguration of the newly elected city government, today, after reviewing the work of the year declared that the 5 per cent debt limit is too small for the needs of the city and recommended that an effort be made to have the Legislature raise it to 7½ per cent.

ADMIRAL SWIFT RETURNS.

Rear Admiral Swift, commandant of the navy yard, has returned from Washington. He will remain at the yard until the arrival of his successor, Captain Fremont. He then returns to Washington to take up his duties as a member of the new naval advisory board.

ELECTION AT WESTBROOK, ME.

WESTBROOK, Me.—With only two tickets in the field, the citizens of this city held their annual election of municipal officers today. The reelection of Mayor Harry F. G. Hay was contested by George B. Gray, a Democrat.

NOMINATES POSTMASTERS.

WASHINGTON—The following nominations of postmasters were sent to the Senate today by President Taft: William F. Craig, Lynn, Mass.; Charles L. Bemis, Marlboro, N. H.

A Practical Christmas Present for

LITTLE FOLKS

Packed in Souvenir Christmas Holly Boxes with a Gift Card enclosed. Why not give the children a present that is really useful, and which at the same time gives lots of pleasure? A pair of

"Apsley" Rubber Boots

affords children great enjoyment and protects them from the discomfort of wet feet. A thoughtful mother will ask the shoe dealer for a pair of "Apsley" Christmas Rubber Boots.

A most acceptable and practical Christmas present—always welcomed with delight.

For Sale in Boston by
Thayer, McNeil & Hodgkins, Temple st.
Bouve Sterling Shoe Co., 108 Summer st.

The H. H. Tuttle Co., 126 Tremont st.
and other first-class stores.

SCHOOLS

A BOOK by Leland Powers and Carol Hoyt
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SHIPPING NEWS

The crew of the wrecked Gloucester fishing schooner Henry M. Stanley left here today for Gloucester. The seven men were brought in Sunday as passengers on the steamer Boston from Yarmouth. Capt. Henry Aronault, the skipper of the schooner, remained at Bircly cove, awaiting the arrival of the underwriters' agent to adjust the loss. The Stanley was driven ashore on an island in North Arm Point cove, N. F., Dec. 1.

Another big cargo of Java sugar is today being discharged at a South Boston pier from the British steamer Langoe, Capt. William Hall. After her sugar is taken out the vessel will proceed to Portland. She has been chartered to take 200,000 bushels of grain from there to Hull, England.

Laden with 2000 tons of holiday goods and other merchandise, the Leyland line steamship Caledonian, Captain Carnon, arrived at her dock late Sunday after an arduous passage from Manchester.

The Mallory line steamship Rio Grande, Captain Young, from New York, laden with 3270 bales of cotton and a lot of general cargo transhipped from the steamer Denver, from Galveston, came in Sunday. The Rio Grande has been assigned to the new service between this port and Galveston, recently inaugurated by the Clyde line.

She has been running between Tampa, Key West and New York, and is a splendid addition to the fleet of coastwise steamers running to this port. Of large dimensions, she can carry big cargoes, and has accommodations for a large number of passengers, although the steamers in the new service will not carry passengers for the present. She will sail from here Wednesday, whence she sails for Charleston and Galveston.

Captain Hone, formerly commander of the steamer H. M. Whitney, is one of the staff of navigators on the Rio Grande.

W. O. Sheldon, manager of the Clyde line at this port, has just been appointed New England agent of the Clyde.

Mallory and Ward lines, J. A. Collins, who has been chief clerk of the wharf division of the Clyde line here, has been promoted to the position of port agent.

T wharf arrivals Monday: Elva L. Spuffing, with 23,000 pounds, Rose Standish 14,500, Minerva 9800, Motor 1900, Valentina 6900, Thomas J. Carroll 11,400, Clara D. Silva 7200, Hockmoeck 6300, James W. Parker 45,000, Sadie M. Nunan 25,500, Susan and Mary 50,000, Morning Star 46,200, Evelyn L. Thompson 30,500, Lizzie M. Stanley 50,000, Margaret Dillon 18,000, Mary F. Curtis 12,000, Mary de Costa 9000, Galatea 16,000, Almada 11,700, Mattie D. Brundage 10,700, Olive F. Hutchins 20,000, Alice 18,500, Georgiana 7000, Hobo 8000, Lafayette 9000, M. Madeleine 12,000, Rita A. Vior 11,500, Mary E. Cooney 7000, Mary Emerson 6500, Hattie F. Knowlton 1500, Maud F. Silva 5100, Ignatius Enos 4000, Pauline 20,000, Good Luck 20,000, Mary L. Greer 8000.

T wharf dealers prices Monday per hundredweight: Haddock \$3.45, large cod \$3.75, small cod \$2.25, large hake \$4.25, small hake \$2.25, pollock \$1.75, eusk \$1.75.

About three weeks out from Fernandina, Fla., the schooner Frederick Roesser, arrived here today in tow with a big-lumber cargo, which helped to keep her afloat in spite of the three feet of water in her hold. The vessel encountered rough weather off Hatteras and was driven off her course five different times. She put into Provincetown Sunday.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived Today.

Strs Deike Rickmers (Ger), Halsen-lush, Soudabaya, Probolinggo Sept 30 via Colombo Oct 15, and Del Breakwater, sugar for Chas Hunt & Co; Limon (Br), Smith, Port Limon C R Dec 5, bananas, and jute for United Fruit Co; City of Memphis, Johnson, Savannah, mase and passengers to L. Wildes; Ontario, Bond, Baltimore via Newport News, mase and passengers to C. H. Maynard; Lexington, Thacher, Philadelphia, mase and passengers to C. H. Maynard; Pisa (Ger), Hamburg.

Schs Frederick Roesser, Lewis, Ferdinandia, Nov 17, lumber for Carlisle, Patterson & Co, vessel to Rogers & Webb, Sunday; Thelma, Spofford, Savannah, Nov 29, lumber for B F Lamb, vessel to Rogers & Webb; Annie Ainslie, Robinson, Port Reading for Rockland, and Sunday.

Tug Edwin L. Pillsbury, Swim, Lynn, towing barge Kohinoor, for Philadelphia, and Sunday.

Schs Clarence H. Venner, Baker, Bangor for New York; Edward Stewart, Dobbin, Elizabethport for Stockton Springs; Maggie Ellen, New York for Rockland, all anchored in Nantasket roads Sunday.

Cleared.

Strs Ivernia (Br) Potter, Liverpool via Queenstown, by Cunard steamship Co; City of Memphis, Johnson, Savannah, by L. Wildes; Nantucket, Dizer, Baltimore via Newport News, by C. H. Maynard; H. M. Whitney, Crowell, New York by G. W. Apsey; Bay State, Linscott, Portland, by J. S. Carter.

Strs Kapparna Olav (Nor) Nilsen, Louisburg, C. B. J. E. Harlow, Saturday.

Sailed.

Strs Nantucket, Baltimore via Newport News; H. M. Whitney, New York; Bunker Hill, do; Governor Dingley, St. John, N. B. via Portland and Eastport.

Sunday—Tugs Prudence, Philadelphia, towing barges Calvin and Dorothy; Cat. awissa, Seiner, do, towing barges Kohinoor (from Lynn), Franklin and Indian Ridge.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS.

Strs Ellen, Philadelphia; Glenhlyon, Manila, via Sabang and Colombo; Chi-papa, Pisco, and Mollendo via Montevideo; Charleston, S. C. Wifflington, N. C. and Norfolk; Philadelphia, Curacao and San Juan.

Schs McClure, Sabean, Windsor, N. S.; Nettie Shipman, Lloyd, St. John, N. B.; Abbie Bowker, Long Cove; George D. Ed-manda, Coleman, Stonington, Me; Luther T. Garretson, Haskell, Rockport, Mass; Atlanta M. Jagger, Providence; Laura M. Lunt, Wry, Hillsboro, N. B.; La Forrest, Simons, Taunton; Serena S. Kendall, New Bedford; Edith E. Dennis, Green-port; Frank Brainerd, Rowland, Portland, Conn; Helen P. do.

Tug Buccaner, Provincetown.

Strs Scotia Queen, McLeod, Bangor for do; Kineo, Patton, Savannah.

Arrd Sunday—Strs St. Louis, South-ampton and Cherbourg; La Lorraine, Havre; Celtic, Liverpool and Queens-town; California, Glasgow and Mobile; Amberton, Calcutta via Boston; Long-ships, Java via Delaware Breakwater; Hyperia, Buenos Aires, etc, via Boston; Prins Willem I, Paramaribo, etc, via St. Marc; Admiral Farragut, Port Antonio; Antilla, Cienfuegos; Vigilancia, Manzanillo, etc; El Mar, Galveston; Iroquois, Jacksonville and Charleston; Nacoochee, Savannah; Hamilton, Norfolk; Jamestown, do; Pawnee, Philadelphia; bark Daisy Reed, Wall, Jacksonville; bark Mary Bradford Pierce, Lane, Brunswick.

WIRELESS REPORTS.

Str Finland, Antwerp and Dover for New York, passed Nantucket lightship at 7 a. m.; dock late tonight or Tuesday.

Str Colorado, Mobile for New York, 560 m s Hatteras 8 a m Sunday.

Str Cherokee, New York for Dominica ports, 970 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m Saturday.

Str Oruba, New York for Southampton via West Indies, 280 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m Sunday.

Str Prinz Sugismund, New York for Columbia ports, 580 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m Sunday.

Str Colon, from Cristobal, from Colon for New York, 805 m s Handy Hook 8 p m Sunday.

Str Cristobal, New York for Cristobal, passed Cape May 8 p m Sunday.

Str Ancon, from Cristobal for New York, 42 m s Navassa 8 p m Sunday.

Str Saratoga, from Havana for New York, 340 m s Hatteras 8 p m Sunday.

Str Prinz August Wilhelm, Kingston for New York, 545 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m Sunday.

Str San Jacinto, Galveston for New York, 565 m s e Galveston bar 8 p m Sunday.

Str Brazos, New York for Galveston, 125 m s e Galveston bar 8 p m Sunday.

Yacht Nourmahal, West Indies for New York, 260 m s Sandy Hook 9 a m Sunday.

Str Oceania, Naples for New York, 1700 m e Ambrose Channel lightship 6:05 p m Saturday, and due Thursday.

Str President Grant, from Hamburg, etc, for New York, 1114 m e Ambrose Channel lightship 9 a m Sunday, and due Wednesday.

Str Oceanic, Southampton, etc, for New York, 1300 m e Ambrose Channel lightship 7 p m Sunday, and due Wednesday.

Str Noordam, Rotterdam and Bonaire for New York, 624 m e Ambrose Channel lightship Sunday noon, and due Tuesday.

Str Florizel, St. Johns, N. F. for Halifax, N. S., and New York, 105 m n e Chedabucto at 11 a m Sunday.

Str Philadelphia, Laguna, etc, for New York, 170 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m Sunday.

Str Bernudian, New York for Bermuda, 514 m s e Sandy Hook 8 p m Sunday.

Str City of Savannah, New York for Savannah, 21 m s Hatteras 8 p m Sunday.

Str City of Atlanta, Savannah for New York, 35 m s Hatteras 8 p m Sunday.

Str City of Macon, Boston for Savannah, 155 m s Shinnecock light 7 p m Sunday.

Str San Juan, San Juan for New York, 275 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m Sunday.

Str Comanche, New York for Jacksonville, off Hatteras 3:40 p m Sunday.

Str Coamo, New York for San Juan, 294 m s Handy Hook Sunday noon.

Str Havana, New York for Havana, 306 m s Sandy Hook Sunday noon.

Spoken, Dec 9—Lt 45.30 n, long 52.10 w, str showing four green and two red lights, bound west, by str Lorraine.

Dec 11, lat 39.59 n, long 73.02 w, sch John L. Treat, Barnes, Chelaw, S. C. Nov 26 for New York, by str Everett at Boston.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec 13—Arrd, strs Grecian, Boston; sch Laura Haldi, Peters, Darien; 12, strs Delaware, New York; New Orleans, Providence, etc; sch Florida, New Bedford. Passed out, str Annetta, from Kingston. Passed out, 12, strs Mae, New Orleans; Ellen, for New York.

PORTLAND, Dec 13—Arrd, strs Ontario, Glasgow; Welchman, Liverpool; 12, tug Lenape, Philadelphia, towing barges Suffolk and Rutherford, calling at Parkers Flats for barge Hammond, here for barge Spring, and Portsmouth, N. H. for barge Macungie.

HULL, Dec 13—At quarantine, ship Erne (Br), from Buenos Aires.

NOBSKA, Dec 13—Anchored off tug Lenape, Philadelphia, towing barges Trevorton, Portsmouth, N. H. Rutherford and Suffolk, Portland; Conestoga, do for Boston towing barges Manatowney, Langjorne and Logan.

BALTIMORE, Dec 13—Arrd, str Gloucester, Boston; sch Mertie B. Crow-ley, Haskell, Providence; 12, str Essex, Providence (and left on return); Malden, Boston. Sailed, strs Kennebec, Boston; Kershaw, do.

Produce Market

FRUIT—PRODUCE

Arrivals.

The steamer Limon from Port Limon brought 33,000 stems bananas for the United Fruit Company.

The steamer Nantucket from Norfolk brought 1400 boxes oranges, 2000 bags peanuts, 30 barrels sweet potatoes, 180 barrels spinach.

The steamer Rio Grande from Jacksonville brought 70 crates pineapples, 372 boxes grape fruit, 2405 boxes oranges.

The steamer H. Winter from New York brought 700 bags beans, 8 boxes oranges, 5 boxes figs, 113 boxes macaroni. The steamer H. M. Whitney from New York brought 83 boxes oranges, 100 boxes lemons, 280 boxes macaroni.

The Norfolk steamer due here tomorrow has 1000 boxes oranges; 300 bags peanuts, 10 barrels spinach.

Boston Receipts.

Apples 1000 barrels, cranberries 282 barrels, Florida oranges 4522 boxes, lemons 100 boxes, bananas 33,000 stems, pineapples 70 crates, grapes 10,500 baskets, figs 5 packages, peanuts 2000 bags, potatoes 44,880 bushels, sweet potatoes 113 barrels.

New York Fruit News.

There will be offered tomorrow 8000 lbs lemons from the San Giovanni, now aloft for New York; steamer Laura 8000 boxes, due the 14th; steamer Di Piemonte, 14,325 bxs, due the 19th; steamer M. Washington, 4500 bxs, due the 20th. Possibly the Laura may sail next Thursday, Dec. 16.

The season on Almeria grapes closed last week, 32,000 barrels having been sold. The general condition of the fruit was poor, no extra fancy stock to be had. What few fancy lots there were sold at \$4 to \$5. There will no doubt be some transshipment stock and there are some grapes in storage that will be offered soon.

Apple shipments week ending Dec. 11:

From.	1909.	1908.	1907.
Boston	152,747	138,841	231,772
New York	242,880	232,023	314,706
Portland	43,300	43,340	114,928
Montreal	682,928	350,845	620,143
Halifax	306,417	292,483	219,270
St. John	16,407	7,193	28,174
Annapolis	27,281	10,908	...
Totals	1,380,248	1,088,933	1,535,902

PROVISIONS

Chicago Market.

May wheat \$4.10 1/4; January pork \$21.95, January lard \$12.97; hog receipts 45,000; prices \$8@8.60. Cattle receipts 45,000; beefs \$4@8.60; cows and heifers \$2.10@5.60; Texas steers \$3.80@4.75; stockers and feeders \$3.10@5.20; western cattle \$4.25@7. Cattle market 10 to 20c lower.

Boston Receipts of Poultry.

Today, 2884 packages; last year, 4619 packages.

Boston Prices.

Flour—Mill shipments, spring patents, \$5.90@6.30, clears \$5@5.25, winter patents \$5.85@6.15, straight, \$5.70@5.90, clears \$5.40@5.75, Kansas patents in July \$5.10@5.70, rye flour \$4.10@4.60, Graham \$4.35@5.

Corn—Car lots, on spot, new steamer yellow, 73c, new No. 3 yellow 72c, to ship from the West, new No. 2 yellow 73 1/2@74c, new No. 3 yellow 72 1/2@73c, new cool and sweet yellow 71 1/2@72c.

Oats—Car lots, on spot, No. 1 clipped white, 53 1/2c; No. 2, 52 1/2c; No. 3, 52c; re-jected white, 50c; to ship from the West, 36 to 38 pounds, clipped white, 51 1/2@51 1/2c; 36 to 38 pounds, 51 1/2@52c; 38 to 40 pounds 52@52 1/2c; 40 to 42 pounds, 53@53 1/2c; barley mixtures, 46@47c.

Cornmeal and oatmeal—Bag cornmeal, \$1.36@1.38; 100-pound bag, granulated, \$3.55@3.70 barrel; bolted, \$3.45@3.60; oatmeal, rolled, \$4.50@4.75 barrel; cut and ground, \$4.08@5.25.

Hay and straw—Hay, western choice \$22.50, No. 1 \$21.50, No. 2 \$19@20, No. 3 \$17.50@18.50; straw, rye \$18@19, oat \$11.

Millfeed—To ship from the mills, spring bran \$25.50@26, winter bran \$26@26.50, middlings \$25.50@26, mixed feed \$25.50@29, red dog \$30.25, cottonseed meal \$34.50, gluten meal \$30.75, hominy feed \$28.25, stock feed \$28.25.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

BOSTON RECEIPTS.

Today, 2398 tubs, 36 boxes, 157,411 pounds butter, 113 boxes cheese, 1901 cases eggs; 1908, 2238 tubs, 36 boxes, 149,950 pounds butter, 229 boxes cheese, 1237 cases eggs.

Saturday, 1909, 153 tubs, 20 boxes, 10,640 pounds butter, 217 boxes cheese, 1789 cases eggs; 1908, 927 tubs, 510 boxes, 62,508 pounds butter, 203 boxes local, 200 boxes export cheese, 1748 cases eggs.

New York Market.

Butter—Creamery special 35c, held creamery extra 32 1/2c, 21c, held creamery special 33c, process special 28 1/2c, 27 1/2c, process special factory 28c, creamery special tomorrow 35c, held creamery extra, seller tomorrow 32 1/2c, 31c; no sales; receipts 2555 packages.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extra firsts 30 1/2c, 35c; fresh gathered firsts 32 1/2c, 31c; fresh gathered extra 45c; Indiana, Ohio and Illinois fresh gathered firsts 32 1/2c, northern Ohio extra firsts 36 1/2c, 35 1/2c; refrigerator firsts 22 1/2c, 21 1/2c; April refrigerator firsts in storage, storage paid, 23c, 22c; refrigerator firsts in storage, storage paid, 22 1/2c, 21 1/2c; Ohio fresh gathered extra firsts, seller Wednesday 35c; fresh gathered extra firsts, seller 30 days 31 1/2c, 31c; fresh gathered firsts, seller December, 34 1/2c, 33c; fresh gathered extra firsts on dock, seller the week, 36c, 35c; refrigerator firsts, seller tomorrow, 22c.

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

COTTAGE WANTED

WANTED TO RENT by a middle-aged married couple, a small cottage with suitable conveniences; front and back yards; good view; within the suburbs, or a few miles of Providence, R. I.; willing to pay \$12 or \$18 per month, or may buy if everything will be satisfactory. Address E. W. DUBRY, 406 N. Highland, Pittsburg, Pa.

FINANCIAL

WANTED—Correspondence with some individual or company, understanding the uses and preparation of tripoli with the view of selling, leasing or working a fine deposit of same. Address owner, Q. T. CHEASBRO, Sugar Grove, Ill.

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET

Modern House of Seven Rooms

IN PERFECT REPAIR. WILL RENT TO AN ACCEPTABLE TENANT FOR \$25.00 A MONTH. LOCATION NO. 7 SUMMER ST., MEDFORD, MASS.

Apply to J. B. LEWIS
101 Tremont Street, Boston

ROOMS

130 ST. BOTOLPH ST.—Large, sunny, newly fur. rooms, private boarding house; 12 yrs. estab.; exchange best of references; transients accommodated. B. B. 2089-1.

Garden Colony - Home for Ladies
Miss Turner, Horsington, Lincoln, England.

31ST ST., 39 EAST, New York, near Madison ave.—Rooms single or en suite; meals optional. MRS. D. E. TUTTILL.

BOARD AND ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—Rm. and bd. for young lady in a refined family; must be reasonable in price. Address, stating terms, particulars and phone number. Lock Box 157, B. B.

GENTLEMAN with grown son will share home with party who will board them. Suite 2, 643 Huntington ave.

Another Advertiser Finds That Classified Advertising in The Monitor Brings Results

Unsettled, Dec. 6, 1909.
Business days:
Dear Sir:
As advertising medium the Monitor is great. Not thin I want a million housewives I will advertise in the Monitor.
Sincerely yours,
C. H. I. King
11 Montague St.
Enclosure \$1.80

AUTOMOBILES

Winter Bodies FOR QUICK DELIVERY

One Landulet Town-Car. Can be fitted to almost any chassis.

One Glass Quarter Limousine. Seats five inside—compact, suitable for any medium chassis.

One Bachelor's Brougham-Limousine for Chalmers-Detroit.

D. P. Nichols & Co.
5 to 11 Edgewood Street

MACHINERY

SAFES AND MACHINERY
moved promptly by YOUNG, SMITH & HOPKINS, 571 Atlantic ave.

BOARDS WANTED

1—\$11 WEEKLY, ONE PERSON.
\$18 WEEKLY, TWO PERSONS.
HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR HOUSE.
Service, Cuisine, Furnishings, Unequaled Elsewhere Except at Higher Rates.
AMERICAN PLAN ONLY.

Parlor, Chamber, Meals, \$18 Upward.
Suites, Private Baths, Meals, \$28 Upward.
SUITES OF TWO PERSONS, \$33.
THREE AND FOUR PERSONS, \$42.
FOUR PERSONS, \$49.
Our prices are on a basis of two meals daily. For three meals add \$1 per week for each person.

TABLE GUESTS ACCOMMODATED.
REFERENCES REQUIRED.
SEND FOR BOOKLET.

503 W. 145th ST., N. Y.
Phone, 2900—Audubon.

1—PALATIAL FURNISHED HOUSE, ROOMS AND SUITES.
WITH AND WITHOUT PRIVATE BATHS AND MEALS.

\$12 TO \$35 WEEKLY.
SPENCER
139 West 69th st., N. Y.
Phone, 5774—Columbus.

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Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

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R. T. C. JACKSON, ARCHITECT.
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WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES.

ROBINSON EXPANDING HAND-BAG



Guaranteed Genuine Seal Grain Leather
This hand-bag expands to suit your requirements. Practical for shopping, short trips, etc.; neat, stylish and durable. Makes ideal gift. Write for circular and prices. Agents wanted.

Frank E. Robinson
10 Warren Street, New York

ATTENTION

YOUNG LADY OF EXPERIENCE
Will Do Christmas Shopping
and errands for busy housekeepers and mothers. Address Y 220, Monitor Office.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

ADAMS & SWEET CO.
Established 1856.
CARPET BEATING.
VACUUM CLEANING.
NAPHTHA CLEANING.

130 Kemble Street, Roxbury
Telephone Rox. 1071 and 1290.
Price Lists and Estimates Furnished.

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FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Millinery, three hours from New York; same location 15 years; want to retire; terms reasonable. Inquire MRS. E. SCOTT, 709 Broad st., Bridgeport, Ct.

</

Market Displays Firmness, Closing Strong

COPPERS ATTRACT SOME ATTENTION IN THE STOCK MARKET

Trading Still Confined Largely to the Specialties, Rock Island Coming in for Good Share of Attention.

HANCOCK IS HIGHER

The buying of some of the specialties advanced prices during the first hour of trading in the New York market today, but the market continued very narrow. The copper issues were prominent and American Smelting rose 1/2. The Rock Island issues, Steel, Colorado Fuel & Iron and Union Pacific attracted most attention.

The general tone was strong and a better feeling prevailed as to the future. At the same time a hesitating attitude was displayed and it was evident that the big traders were not extending their commitments further than to support the market when needed. There were recessions from the top prices indicating some profit taking, but the bears did not display much aggressive activity.

Amalgamated Copper was up 1/2 at the opening at 87 1/2 and soon crossed 88. The buying of U. S. Steel common had a good influence on the rest of the market. It opened up 1/2 at 91 1/2 and gained more than a point. Colorado Fuel & Iron was 1/2 higher at the start off at 51 1/2 and advanced during the first hour to 52 1/2.

Rock Island common continued its upward swing, opening up 1/2 at 42 1/2 and advancing to 45, the highest in over five years. The preferred was up 1/2 at the opening at 90 1/2 and improved fractionally. There was what was called good buying of Union Pacific. It opened up 1/2 at 202 1/2 and sold above 203. Reading and Pennsylvania held fractionally above Saturday's closing prices. Missouri Pacific and Wabash preferred made good advances.

Hancock was a conspicuous feature of the Boston market. It opened 1/2 higher than Saturday's closing price at 24 1/2 and rose to 27 during the forenoon. Boston Consolidated opened up 1/2 at 23 1/2 but almost immediately fell off a point, recovering fractionally later. North Butte at 57 was up 1/2 at the opening. It improved fractionally. Butte Coalition opened unchanged at 29 1/2 and declined a point. Superior & Boston at 15 1/2 was up 1/2 at the opening and improved to 16 1/2. The market generally was steady.

TITLED GERMANS AT STEEL PLANTS

Baron and Baroness von Wilmski Delighted With What They Saw at the Big Works at Gary, Ind.

CHICAGO—Baron and Baroness Phil von Wilmski, the latter the younger daughter of Alfred Krupp, famous cannon maker of Essen, Ger., have been in the city for a few days and recently visited the steel plant in Gary, Ind.

"I was vastly interested in what we saw at Gary," said the baroness. "The place is filled with wonders. I was particularly impressed with the place where they make railroad rails. It was most fascinating to see the white-hot steel come rolling out like great writhing serpents of metal."

"My impression of Chicago? Immense, titanic, dynamic, stupendous, amazing, these are the words I should employ."

"We have just been on a sightseeing tour," said the baron. "I am a farmer, you know, and we are more interested in farming than in anything else."

"The baroness is not interested in the gun works, her sister managing the plant, so you see that the rumor that we went to Gary to get pointers for the steel works was not exactly accurate. I have been gaining valuable ideas for my farm during this trip, and I am still lost in amazement at the wonders of America."

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of the Boston clearing house banks shows an increase in the reserve excess amounting to \$934,837. The excess with reserve agents was decreased to the extent of \$713,143. There was a falling off in deposits amounting to \$3,200,000 and a decrease in the loan account of \$1,854,000. The statement in detail was as follows:

Loans	Deposits	Reserve excess	Loan account
\$190,821,000	\$1,854,000	\$934,837	\$713,143
Decrease	Decrease	Decrease	Decrease
1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA—Leligh Valley, 102 1/2; Cement, 30 1/2; Philadelphia Co., 50 1/2; Philadelphia Electric, 13 1/2; Cambria Steel, 47 1/2.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks today:

Open.	High.	Low.	Last
Amalgamated	87 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Am Steel	47 1/2	48 1/2	47 1/2
Am Car & Found	72 1/2	73 1/2	72 1/2
Am Cotton Oil	68 1/2	69 1/2	68 1/2
Am Locomotive	61 1/2	62 1/2	61 1/2
Am Lumber	114 1/2	115 1/2	114 1/2
Am Finest & Re.	102 1/2	103 1/2	102 1/2
Am S. & P.	111 1/2	112 1/2	111 1/2
Am Steel Fy new	65 1/2	66 1/2	65 1/2
Am Sugar	124 1/2	125 1/2	124 1/2
Am Tel. & Tel.	142 1/2	143 1/2	142 1/2
Am T. & T.	49 1/2	50 1/2	49 1/2
Am T. & T.	122 1/2	123 1/2	122 1/2
Am T. & T.	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2
Am T. & T.	135 1/2	136 1/2	135 1/2
Am T. & T.	117 1/2	118 1/2	117 1/2
Am T. & T.	80 1/2	81 1/2	80 1/2
Am T. & T.	180 1/2	181 1/2	180 1/2
Am T. & T.	47 1/2	48 1/2	47 1/2
Am T. & T.	106 1/2	107 1/2	106 1/2
Am T. & T.	87 1/2	88 1/2	87 1/2
Am T. & T.	70 1/2	71 1/2	70 1/2
Am T. & T.	23 1/2	24 1/2	23 1/2
Am T. & T.	55 1/2	56 1/2	55 1/2
Am T. & T.	152 1/2	153 1/2	152 1/2
Am T. & T.	50 1/2	51 1/2	50 1/2
Am T. & T.	183 1/2	184 1/2	183 1/2
Am T. & T.	34 1/2	35 1/2	34 1/2
Am T. & T.	160 1/2	161 1/2	160 1/2
Am T. & T.	144 1/2	145 1/2	144 1/2
Am T. & T.	81 1/2	82 1/2	81 1/2
Am T. & T.	146 1/2	147 1/2	146 1/2
Am T. & T.	62 1/2	63 1/2	62 1/2
Am T. & T.	43 1/2	44 1/2	43 1/2
Am T. & T.	49 1/2	50 1/2	49 1/2
Am T. & T.	152 1/2	153 1/2	152 1/2
Am T. & T.	71 1/2	72 1/2	71 1/2
Am T. & T.	88 1/2	89 1/2	88 1/2
Am T. & T.	24 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2
Am T. & T.	124 1/2	125 1/2	124 1/2
Am T. & T.	158 1/2	159 1/2	158 1/2
Am T. & T.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2
Am T. & T.	144 1/2	145 1/2	144 1/2
Am T. & T.	177 1/2	178 1/2	177 1/2
Am T. & T.	49 1/2	50 1/2	49 1/2
Am T. & T.	48 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2
Am T. & T.	114 1/2	115 1/2	114 1/2
Am T. & T.	134 1/2	135 1/2	134 1/2
Am T. & T.	52 1/2	53 1/2	52 1/2
Am T. & T.	171 1/2	172 1/2	171 1/2
Am T. & T.	46 1/2	47 1/2	46 1/2
Am T. & T.	42 1/2	43 1/2	42 1/2
Am T. & T.	90 1/2	91 1/2	90 1/2
Am T. & T.	88 1/2	89 1/2	88 1/2
Am T. & T.	131 1/2	132 1/2	131 1/2
Am T. & T.	31 1/2	32 1/2	31 1/2
Am T. & T.	157 1/2	158 1/2	157 1/2
Am T. & T.	35 1/2	36 1/2	35 1/2
Am T. & T.	14 1/2	15 1/2	14 1/2
Am T. & T.	202 1/2	203 1/2	202 1/2
Am T. & T.	102 1/2	103 1/2	102 1/2
Am T. & T.	52 1/2	53 1/2	52 1/2
Am T. & T.	91 1/2	92 1/2	91 1/2
Am T. & T.	125 1/2	126 1/2	125 1/2
Am T. & T.	57 1/2	58 1/2	57 1/2
Am T. & T.	78 1/2	79 1/2	78 1/2
Am T. & T.	84 1/2	85 1/2	84 1/2

BONDS.

Open.	High.	Low.	Last
Am T. & T.	105 1/2	106 1/2	105 1/2
Am T. & T.	94 1/2	95 1/2	94 1/2
Am T. & T.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2
Am T. & T.	99 1/2	100 1/2	99 1/2
Am T. & T.	84 1/2	85 1/2	84 1/2
Am T. & T.	88 1/2	89 1/2	88 1/2
Am T. & T.	93 1/2	94 1/2	93 1/2
Am T. & T.	94 1/2	95 1/2	94 1/2
Am T. & T.	99 1/2	100 1/2	99 1/2
Am T. & T.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2
Am T. & T.	110 1/2	111 1/2	110 1/2
Am T. & T.	99 1/2	100 1/2	99 1/2
Am T. & T.	134 1/2	135 1/2	134 1/2
Am T. & T.	81 1/2	82 1/2	81 1/2
Am T. & T.	102 1/2	103 1/2	102 1/2
Am T. & T.	116 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2
Am T. & T.	105 1/2	106 1/2	105 1/2
Am T. & T.	76 1/2	77 1/2	76 1/2

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Open.	High.	Low.	Last
2 registered	101 1/2	102 1/2	101 1/2
do coupon	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2
3s registered	101 1/2	102 1/2	101 1/2
do coupon	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2
4s registered	114 1/2	115 1/2	114 1/2
do coupon	115 1/2	116 1/2	115 1/2
Panama 2s	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2
Panama 1938s	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2

RAILWAY EARNINGS

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE.

First week December... \$348,687 Increase.

From July 1... \$1,179,837, 1,460,150

COLORADO SOUTHERN.

First week December... \$305,564 \$785

From July 1... \$7,599,221 \$16,056

INTERNATIONAL & G. T. NORTH BERN.

First week December... \$153,000 \$1,000

From July 1... \$3,877,781 \$16,170

GRAND TRUNK.

First week December... \$708,837 \$107,504

From July 1... \$2,001,824 \$1,539,955

STRONG TONE IN FOREIGN MARKETS

LONDON—Americans were the feature in the late dealings ending active and buoyant on the curb following firmness at the end of the official session.

The Paris bourse was firmer, but business at the close in Berlin was quiet.

Consols continued to lag on the monetary situation and home rails showed more or less heaviness.

Irregularity in foreign issues was set down to the continent. Kaffirs were unfavorably closed just above the lowest of day.

Copper shares slowed up somewhat but Rio Tinto left off with a net gain of 1/2 at 78 1/2.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

Money between the banks quoted at 5 per cent. New York funds sold at par per \$1000 cash.

Exchanges and balances for the corresponding periods in 1908 as follows:

1908.	1909.
Exchanges	\$19,808,203 \$19,149,038
Exchanges	1,635,579 1,572,436
United States Sub-Treasury	showed
balance at the clearing house of	\$206,828.

PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE SEATS.

PHILADELPHIA—A seat on the local exchange has sold at \$7400, an advance of \$600 over previous sale.

NEW YORK BONDS

Prices at Noon.

8 3/4s, reg.	101 1/2	Japan 4 1/2s.	73
8 3/4s, cou.	101 1/2	Kan C & S 1st 3/4s.	98
8 3/4s, reg.	114 1/2	L & N deb 4s 1931.	94
8 3/4s, cou.	115 1/2	L & N Un 4s.	99
8 3/4s, reg.	84 1/2	M & K T 4 1/2s.	91
8 3/4s, cou.	84 1/2	M & K T 4 1/2s.	99
8 3/4s, reg.	105 1/2	M & T T & V ex 4s.	105 1/2
8 3/4s, cou.	94 1/2	N Y M & C 4 1/2s.	94
8 3/4s, reg.	99 1/2	N Y C Gen 3 1/2s.	95 1/2
8 3/4s, cou.	122 1/2	N Y C deb 4s.	122 1/2
8 3/4s, reg.	122 1/2	N Y & N H ex 6s.	134 1/2
8 3/4s, cou.	94 1/2	N & W 1st ex 4s.	99 1/2
8 3/4s, reg.	102 1/2	N & W 2nd ex 4s.	102 1/2
8 3/4s, cou.	93 1/2	No Pacific 4s.	93 1/2
8 3/4s, reg.	93 1/2	No Pacific 3s.	72 1/2
8 3/4s, cou.	86 1/2	Ore S 1st 4 1/2s.	93 1/2
8 3/4s, reg.	107 1/2	Penn cv 3 1/2s 1915.	96 1/2
8 3/4s, cou.	98 1/2	Penn con 4s.	104 1/2
8 3/4s, reg.	124 1/2	Reading gen 4s.	99 1/2
8 3/4s, cou.	103 1/2	S L & S F 4 1/2s.	85 1/2
8 3/4s, reg.	103 1/2	S L & S F 4 1/2s.	99 1/2
8 3/4s, cou.	97 1/2	S L & S W'n ex 4s.	79 1/2
8 3/4s, reg.	96 1/2	S L & S'n 1st 5 1/2s.	93 1/2
8 3/4s, cou.	99 1/2	Sea Air Line 4s.	80 1/2
8 3/4s, reg.	98 1/2	So Pacific col 4s.	93 1/2
8 3/4s, cou.	81 1/2	So Pacific cv ex 4s.	103 1/2
8 3/4s, reg.	94 1/2	W Pac 1st 4 1/2s.	94 1/2
8 3/4s, cou.	91 1/2	W Railway 5 1/2s.	99 1/2
8 3/4s, reg.	94 1/2	So Rail gen 4s.	81 1/2
8 3/4s, cou.	80 1/2	Union Pacific 4 1/2s.	102 1/2
8 3/4s, reg.	97 1/2	U P cv ex 4s.	116 1/2
8 3/4s, cou.	102 1/2	U P 1st ref 4s.	97 1/2
8 3/4s, reg.	95 1/2	W B Rubber 6s.	104 1/2
8 3/4s, cou.	94 1/2	W B Rubber 6s.	105 1/2
8 3/4s, reg.	95 1/2	Ya Car Chem 5s.	94 1/2
8 3/4s, cou.	76 1/2	Wabash 1st 5s.	111 1/2
8 3/4s, reg.	73 1/2	Wab 1st ext 4s.	76 1/2
8 3/4s, cou.	73 1/2	Western Mid 4s.	84 1/2
8 3/4s, reg.	74 1/2	Westing El ex 5s.	94 1/2
8 3/4s, cou.	84 1/2	Wiscon N Cen 4s.	94 1/2

Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.

THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

Col. Roosevelt on Justice

It behooves our people never to be misled by designing people who appeal to the reverence for or antipathy toward a given name in order to achieve some alien purpose. The rule of a mob may be every whit as tyrannical and oppressive as the rule of a single individual. But the apologists for the mob or oligarchy or dictatorship, in justifying the tyranny, use different words. The mob leaders usually state that all that they are doing is necessary in order to advance the cause of "liberty," while the dictator and the oligarchy are usually defended upon the ground that the course they follow is absolutely necessary so as to secure "order." Many excellent people are taken in by the use of the word "liberty" at the one time, and the use of the word "order" at the other, and ignore the simple fact that despotism is despotism, tyranny tyranny, oppression oppression, whether committed by one individual or by many individuals, by a state or by a private corporation.

We in this country have been very fortunate. Thanks to the teaching and the practice of the men whom we most revere as leaders, of the men like Washington and Lincoln, we have hitherto escaped the twin gulfs of despotism and mob rule, and we have never been in any danger from the worst forms of religious bitterness. We shall achieve industrial democracy because we shall steer a similar middle course between the extreme individualism and the socialist, between the demagogue who attacks all wealth and who can see no wrong done anywhere unless it is perpetrated by a man of wealth, and the apologist for the plutocracy who rails against so much as a restatement of the eighth commandment upon the ground that it will "hurt business."—Theodore Roosevelt in the Outlook.

Who Is President?

There is an old story where the youngsters of a newly elected mayor were overheard by their mother boasting of the family fortunes, saying "We are the boss, now, since election!" That evening the lady, reproving them, said that their imperiousness was quite out of place, adding impressively, "Only your father and I are mayor."

That something like this lurks in Marie Corelli's thought is shown by her recent estimate of the position of women in America. That they rule the men, who hug it not exactly chains, at least apron strings, is what she seems to think, for she says: "One may assume that Mrs. Taft is the real President of the United States, and is just carrying Mr. Taft along with her."

The Providence Journal says: "This is surely a matter that ought to be investigated. Every man who voted for Mr. Taft has a right to some information as to how much truth there may be in Miss Corelli's assertion. There is a grave menace to democratic institutions in these concealed powers that may lurk behind an administration. If we are being ruled by feminine ideas it is time we knew it."

And here is the crux of Miss Corelli's saying: The American men are ruled by their women folk, but so cleverly that they do not know it. Hence the Journal's demand for corroboration of a long established fact.

New Ironing Scheme

A French inventor has devised a scheme by which the usual method of ironing is reversed, the article being drawn over the iron instead of the iron being drawn over it.

It consists of a holder upon which the iron can be placed upside down. In drawing the article over the iron, only the side being ironed receives the pressure.—Exchange.

BALANCED ROCK

"Balanced Rock" is one of the most wonderful sights of southern Idaho. It is a steel gray volcanic mass, resting on the cliff which forms the west wall of Salmon river canyon at the entrance of Castleford, and about 11 miles southwest of Buhl. It has long stood as a silent sentry guarding the entrance to Castleford pass and assuring all beholders that glorious Idaho is free from earthquakes. It is believed the slightest tremor in the ground would displace the rock from its very narrow base and send it into the canyon below.

The rock is estimated to weigh over 500 tons. It is about 48 feet high, and rests on a base which measures about 22 inches one way and about 48 inches long. At the thinnest point the base is only 18 inches thick, while the top of the rock is said to be about 27 feet wide at the widest point. It rests on a thin stratum of shale about 2 inches in thickness, which appears as though it had been laid in mortar and then capped by the slender base that supports the great spreading mass of volcanic rock above. The rock rests on this thin base at an angle of about 30 degrees, slanting toward the edge of the steep precipice to the canyon below.



BALANCED ROCK

On west side of Salmon river canyon, about eleven miles south-west of Buhl, Idaho.

Football at Columbia

"Close Observer" writes as follows in the Review of Reviews apropos of the abolishing of football at Columbia:

It is the unanimous testimony of Columbia professors that the autumn weeks have now, for the first time, become quiet, orderly and abundant in work. Previously serious academic work began after Thanksgiving. Football dominated everything until that day. The tone of the student-body has improved, and now on the university exercising ground, South field, there may be seen every afternoon hundreds of young men actively engaged in sports, in games, and physical exercise, where, during the football period, there were but 22 rushing and tearing at each other, while a few score or few hundred stood on the side lines watching and cheering.

Football makes athletics impossible. The rational and regular participation in outdoor sport by hundreds of students is an end devoutly to be wished for. It cannot be obtained, however, so long as the interest of the whole student body is focused on the gladiatorial struggle between two trained bodies of combatants, leaving to the students as a whole nothing to do but to watch.

No man finds the best way of doing a thing who does not love the work.—Japanese Proverb.

How to Teach

It was the invariable rule of Ferrer, and he imposed that rule upon every member of his teaching staff, to treat every pupil as his intellectual superior. He had derived from Pestalozzi the idea that a pupil is backward not through his own stupidity but through the stupidity of his teacher. His most wonderful gift, says a French paper, was his facility in teaching how to teach.

Pestalozzi's seems to have been the Socratic method, whereby the learner is taught by answering questions as if the teacher really sought the wisdom of the pupil. These questions are quite different from the too-frequent class room catechism, where the pupil is merely examined as to what he remembers of the printed page. This higher questioning helps the pupil find out what he really knows. Some one has said that the most commonplace seeming mentality in the world is a mine of interest and delight when one can really win the person to reveal his mental life. We all measure our word by what others are thinking—whether we speak to please or to antagonize. The great thing is to speak or write out of the originality that lives in each man. So each has something new and beautiful to give. The art of questioning which shall evoke this from what too often seems, as Lowell said, "the meanest lump of clay" is a great art and can be practised only by a great teacher.

Richard Watson Gilder

* Of Richard Watson Gilder the Century Magazine for January says:

The keynote of his character was loyalty. This trait pervaded every relation of his life like a sustaining and inspiring atmosphere. To his family, and to his friends, to his editorial and other business associates, to his social and civic obligations, and not least of all, to his art—which remains his most individual record—he was loyalty itself. Nor was this a weak or blind impulse of goodness—rather it was a discriminating faculty of giving generously what was due to each, based on his delicate sense of proportion and appropriateness. The call of duty was to him imperative, and no man since James Russell Lowell has more faithfully held up the highest ideals of American citizenship.

His strength was as the strength of ten because his heart was pure.

Another note which runs through his life, his editorial writing and his poetry, is that of personal responsibility. He felt that institutions were in the last analysis merely men, and that ours could be preserved only by the virtue and altruism of the individual citizen. The scorn he felt for those who were wilfully recreant to their political duties was like that of a soldier for a deserter. His humility and self-effacement gave sincerity to his appeals to the best in every one.

Monarch of All

A young Brooklyn teacher was explaining to her class of little girls some of the mysteries of the navy. She said: "The principal of this school is like the captain of a ship and the teachers may be looked upon as the bluejackets, or sailors. Now, children, who owns the navy of Uncle Sam?" Nobody answered. To carry her simile further the teacher asked, "Who owns this school?" The hand of a little girl in the back row went up. "Well, Hattie," said the teacher. With eyes sparkling with the inward assurance that she was about to hit the center of the target Hattie answered: "The janitor."—Exchange.

But when the Light had touched the hills by slumbering Galilee,
The golden wave must roll afar towards the western sea.
And when the men had knowledge of the Holy One of God
Then they sent out through all the land, and spread His fame abroad.
And then they brought the suffering ones, the lonely or the dear,
And laid them at the Healer's feet, from far away or near.
Then bent before the Wondrous One and earnestly besought
That they might only touch the hem around His garment wrought.
For every one whose feeblest touch thus met the Saviour's power
Rose up in perfect health and strength in that accepted hour.
—Frances Havergal.

A Literary Treasure House

Matthew Arnold complained that the "journeyman work" of English literature was badly done by comparison with the French and German labors in the line of books of reference, literary encyclopedias, biographies, etc., and Brander Matthews in a review in the Lamp says that this reproach has since been removed both for England and America, through the Oxford English Dictionary and our own Century Dictionary, etc., and since then Dr. Patrick's revision of the old standard Chambers Encyclopedia of English literature has set further behind the days of our reproach.

This is a book that stood on the shelves of the old home where the present writer pondered the close-printed pages hour on end. Here was to be found every great poem one ever had heard of—and in those school days of "speaking pieces" every child grew familiar with great masterpieces and passages which the love of the revision has selected and stamped as genuine indeed. The great delight later of coming the author's volumes was to find the familiar passages starting out of the page with

the welcome of old friends. So one hopes that in making the book new Dr. Patrick has not changed it too much. One fears, without knowing, that the quaint portraits of past celebrities have been furnished up in modern guise. Does Lady Mary Wortley wear a Russian curling lock reduced to a bun? Has Dr. Johnson discarded his wig and has Robert Burns combed his hair smooth? In the old book Mrs. Browning was accounted of in eight columns; Robert Browning had less than two in an article entitled "Philip Bailey, Robert Browning, Richard Henry Horne," who are named "a group of philosophical poets, men of undoubted ability but too often obscure and extravagant." Macaulay's poetry alone is quoted to the extent of five columns. Longfellow is represented by "The Psalm of Life" and "The Ladder of St. Augustine," and Holmes is disposed of in two sentences, Emerson in ten chilly lines. Matthew Arnold has one short paragraph. To remedy these defects were well, but one hopes the quaint woodcuts of celebrated houses are left just as they were.

Roman Matrons

Woman suffrage made its first appearance in politics, says Professor Frank Abbott, of Princeton University in his "Society and Politics in Ancient Rome," in 195, B. C. The occasion for their rise was the cruel Oppian law forbidding women "to have more than half an ounce of gold, to wear a parti-colored garment, or to ride in a chariot within the city or within a mile of it, except for religious purposes." This was too much to be endured and the matrons of Rome stormed the Forum and "blocked up all the streets of the city and the approaches to the Forum, importuning men as they came down to the Forum to vote for the restoration of their rights."

The first daily newspaper appeared in 1702. The first newspaper printed in the United States was published in Boston on Sept. 25, 1790—Edison's Encyclopedia.

Gold Mirrors for Auto Headlights

Tests which should be of great interest to every one owning or contemplating the purchase of automobiles have been made by the Royal Automobile Club of England, to find a substitute for the silver mirrors of headlights.

The most important objection to the silvered mirror is the fact that in powerful headlights it makes a white, blinding glare that dazzles the drivers of approaching vehicles.

It has been found, according to Popular Mechanics, that gilded mirrors throw the light even farther and with far less glare, as the light is devoid of blue and violet rays, being composed of red, yellow and green. It has been supposed that the whiter the light the better the illumination, but it seems that the red and yellow rays are less absorbed by the atmosphere. This is borne out by the fact that gas light shows farther in a fog than electric light.

Young Woman Customer—I'd like some rice, please. You have different qualities, haven't you?
Grocer—Yes, miss—wedding or pudding?—Boston Transcript.

Adaptability of Electricity

It is possible nowadays to do a great deal by merely turning a switch. The South Metropolitan Company of London has fitted up a dwelling house at Catford in such a manner as to illustrate how much can be accomplished in a house by means of electricity. The people who are living in the house are reported to be delighted with the convenience and cleanliness of the arrangements. The bath water in the morning is heated by electricity; the temperature being regulated by merely turning a tap. This is

accomplished by means of a slight continuous current which keeps a block of iron red hot in a cylinder; the water passing over this is immediately turned into steam, after which the temperature is regulated by the amount of cold water admitted. The food is cooked by means of electrical furnaces, and at night if you wish to know the time you press a button and the dial of the clock is reflected on the ceiling. With regard to the cost, it is said that a dinner for four or five people can be cooked for the sum of about 6 or 8 cents. Telephones are fitted in every room, and the dust is removed by the housemaid by means of an electrically driven vacuum cleaner, and a considerable amount of labor is saved, it is claimed, by the electrically driven knife machine and boot cleaner. The heating of the rooms is also by means of electric radiators which are portable and can be placed in any desired position. In addition to supplying the light, the electric current runs the clocks, a ventilating fan and a sewing machine. The general impression given is one of extraordinary cleanliness.

An American Mural Painter

One of the signs of the times among us is the growing interest in American artists. Jean Francois Millet, peasant painter and painter of peasants in France, has a namesake among us in Francis Davis Millet, originally of Mattapoisett, Mass., but long of the whole artistic and active world. A delightful article in World's Work for December shows him a traveler in many lands and on many missions. He has been journalist, traveler and war correspondent; he was one of the decorators of Trinity church, Boston, under John La Farge, has served as juror on the Paris Fine Arts Exposition and as commissioner to the Tokyo exposition. He was director of decorations at the Chicago fair and is chairman of the Niagara Falls commission. He has just finished a series of mural paintings for the new Trust Company building in Cleveland. Unlike most of our decorators, he has not gone abroad for his subjects, but has used American themes throughout. The pictures depict the settling of the Ohio valley, but begin with the Norse explorers, who offer picturesque opportunity, and follow with a scene of the outdoor preaching of the Pilgrims (here wrongly named the Puritans, by the way). La Salle on Lake Erie is another subject, besides the scenes of a trapper life in the new lands.

Mr. Millet is to paint for the Federal building in Cleveland a series of pictures representing the fashion of delivery of the mails all over the world. His work is strong and frank and most ably planned for a true decorative effect according to the position the canvases are to hold.

World's Smallest Known Book

The smallest known book in existence is said to be of Italian make. It is an unknown letter from Galileo to Mme. Cristina de Lorraine. It was issued by the Salmin House of Padua a few years ago, and is 10 by 6 millimeters in size, and contains 208 pages of nine lines each of 95 or 100 words. The type is clear, exact and quite readable.—London Telegraph.

A FRIEND OF MANKIND

During the period when Christian Science was knocking for entrance into the present writer's life—when "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" was being alternately laid aside and read again—he was offended by the volume of gratitude to the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science which was expressed by Christian Scientists. During this period the writer herself visited the city and church where childhood and youth's lessons had been learned. Listening to the reverend preacher and teacher of her young days speaking from the familiar desk, how startled the seeker was to hear a sermon on the subject of great leaders. There must be personal leaders for every cause that accomplished anything for mankind, but let no one crave such distinction, for the greater the cause and the greater the leadership, the more is the faithful servant of Truth burdened and harassed and maligned. The minister whose verdict against Christian Science and Mrs. Eddy as teacher had secretly acted as a deterrent to this former member of his flock now spoke almost as if he had deliberately chosen to plead Mrs. Eddy's cause, answering point by point the arguments which had caused the present writer to be offended by the praise which arose from the lips of those who were reaping where Mrs. Eddy had sown.

In a few weeks a single frank conversation with a Christian Scientist showed her that she had been building up out of her own egotism and love of approbation a Guy Fawkes image of Mrs. Eddy which bore no resemblance at all to that lady. She saw Mrs. Eddy as her works disclose her, an honest, faithful, loving and wonderfully purified heart, working for humanity with a whole self-immolation which no one can understand who has not himself known something of humility before

God. Only so can any one realize that he who has had a vision of divine things cannot continue to desire the praise of men. Beginning to know the work of Science and Health in her own life, recognizing its tender beneficent influence, the present writer was able at last to see in this the wonderful secret of Mrs. Eddy's seeming power over her followers: it is not personal power or influence at all, but the response in others to the great illuminating influence of divine Love and spiritual understanding which had transfigured the Leader's own consciousness. Mrs. Eddy has found God. She has declared him to human hearts; she has lived out in her daily life the things that were showed her in the mount and thus she has doubly encouraged others to seek, doubly helped them to find the "remedy for every woe" (Science and Health, p. 236) in the divine Love. It is by love and love alone that Mrs. Eddy has her place in the hearts and lives of her followers. She has no human means of any sort to hold one who wished to go, even if she wished to hold him. A careful study of her writings shows not one word to indicate that personal discipleship to her is the path in which she would have her students walk. Let one who does not understand consider that Mrs. Eddy has given to many at least as high a help and inspiration as a mother may give to a child or another teacher to a hundred. Then let him see in her church's love and gratitude to Mrs. Eddy what has always been exemplified in individual relationships to the admiration of the beholder. The only reason why her churches' love for Mrs. Eddy seems remarkable is because there are so many who love her and because the world is more familiar with baser motives than with gratitude. When all whom Mrs. Eddy has helped speak their gratitude in a normal way the effect is of a mighty pean of praise girdling the earth; for many speak.

Christian Scientists have, in short, the very highest witness of Mrs. Eddy's right to speak to them of God and of righteous living, in the effect of her teaching and example on their own lives, within and without. "By their fruits ye shall know them."

Children's Department

A Baby Emperor

The youngest emperor in this world is occupying the oldest throne in the world, namely, Hsuan Tung, the baby Emperor

PICTURE PUZZLE



UM! THIS PAN'S GETTIN' HENNY
What metal?
ANSWER TO SATURDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.
Canary.

Can You Say "Toy Boat"?

Can you say "toy boat" six times quickly?
Can you say it two? If you can you're an exception, for of all the tongue twisters ever contrived to keep a city busy "toy boat" has gone the farthest. Within the last few days several hundred children have taken it into their heads to ask their unsuspecting parents to repeat the elusive syllables quickly and often.—Philadelphia Times.

Little Willie

Little Willie, full of glee,
Smashed the muckluge glue.
Said his mother, "Gracious me!
Isn't he stuck-up?"
Washington Star.

India's "Motherland" Song

J. Keir Hardie says in his "Impressions of India," referring to what may be called India's national song:

The tune, as I heard it, was a weird, wailing chant, with nothing so far as I could discover of a revolutionary nature about it. The song was composed some 30 years ago by a Bengali poet.

My Motherland I sing,
Her splendid streams, her glorious trees,
The zephyr from the far-off Hindyan heights,
Her fields of waving corn,
The rapturous radiance of her moonlit nights,
The trees in flower that flame afar,
The smiling days that sweetly vocal are,
The happy, blessed Motherland!
Her will by seventy million throats extolled,
Her power twice seventy million arms uphold;
Her strength let no man scorn.
Of splendid streams, of glorious trees,
My Motherland I sing,
The stainless charms that e'er endure,
And verdant banks and wholesome breeze,
That with her praises ring.

Complexions and Citizenship

A few weeks ago certain Syrians desiring to become American citizens found themselves facing a closed door on which was posted a notice to the effect that only white men and negroes need apply. They were barred by a decision of a Washington bureau on the ground that they were "Asiatics," that is, neither white nor black. This raises the question whether American citizenship shall be granted or withheld on a basis of the presence or the absence of certain coloring matter in the human skin. Shall a swarthy Italian be admitted and a tawny East Indian be barred out? Shall a dark skinned Spaniard showing a strong Moorish strain obtain his citizenship papers, while a fair skinned Syrian is excluded as an "Asiatic"? Is American citizenship a matter of pigments, of mere complexions? Can an Egyptian come in as an "African" and an Arabian be shut out as an "Asiatic"?—New York Sun.

Pendant for the Queen

One of the most skillful enamellists in the world is Mrs. Whipple, a London society woman, who recently wrought an enamel pendant for Queen Alexandra. It is in the form of a peacock, the translucent wings being carried out in translucent enamel in natural shades. Between and below the bird two large blister pearls are hung on a silver chain as fine as a thread.

Science and Health

With Key
to the
Scriptures

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Allison V. Stewart
PUBLISHER

Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.
Boston, Mass.

The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

The Christian Science Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-in-Chief.
ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor.
All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Postoffice at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS
Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL
PREPAID

In the United States, Canada and Mexico:

Daily, one year, \$5.00
Daily, six months, 3.00

In all other countries additional postage at the rate of \$3.00 yearly is required.

All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all newsstands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the business department.

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Long Distance Tel.—Back Bay 4330
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Eastern Advertising Office, Suites 2092 and 2093, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York city.
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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

This newspaper is a member of the United Press Associations and The Associated Press and receives the full news report of each association.

Boston, Mass., Monday, December 13, 1909.

The Standpatters and Mr. MacVeagh

THE indignation with which Secretary MacVeagh's remarks on the tariff in his recent Boston speech have been received by certain of the standpatters in Washington serves to call attention to one of the many peculiar traits of human character, even though it may have no other effect of interest or of consequence. As a matter of fact, Secretary MacVeagh said nothing with reference to the Payne tariff act, or with regard to the necessity for further revision, that had not been said previously by President Taft and by many other Republicans whose loyalty to the protective policy of the party is unquestioned. Some of those who are recognized Republican leaders in Congress—who are not in sympathy with the insurgent element and who have nothing in common politically with free-trade—have gone farther in the matter of denouncing the present tariff system than either President Taft or his secretary of the treasury.

The difference in the treatment accorded Mr. MacVeagh's expression of opinion in this respect arises from the fact that he is a Democrat. He is an outsider. He does not really belong in the family. Although he talks of family affairs, as members of the family talk of them, his right to talk in this manner is questioned since, at most, he is held to be only a stranger who, thanks to mistaken good nature, is temporarily enjoying its hospitality.

The situation is embarrassing to the head of the family, and more embarrassing still to his guest, for the latter was, no doubt, told, while hanging up his hat, to make himself perfectly at home and to express himself as freely about the house as if he had been born and brought up in it. It is just barely possible that the situation may become too embarrassing—that the other members of the family may refuse to come home and make themselves agreeable while the stranger is being entertained, and that the latter may be led to feel like an intruder and impelled to ask the head of the house to permit him to pack his suitcase and return to his own people. But we are not inclined to believe the matter will end this way. What we are inclined to believe is that the neighbors—meaning the public—will take a hand in it, and demand that the entertainer and his guest, who are manifestly striving to confer benefits upon the neighborhood—meaning the country—shall be treated with fairness and all due regard to the social amenities.

With this view of the case, it is to be hoped that President Taft and Secretary MacVeagh shall become—speedily and aggressively—standpatters themselves.

SOME of the facts brought out in the annual report of Lawrence O. Murray, comptroller of the currency, are scarcely less startling than interesting, viewed from the standpoint of the ordinary individual citizen. For instance, the information that the deposit accounts carried upon the books of the banks of all classes in the United States and its possessions number over twenty-five million, and that on April 28, 1909, these deposits amounted to nearly fourteen and a half billions of dollars, over five and a half billions of which belonged to savings depositors! It is not easy to take in the fact that these savings depositors—these people who save from wages, salaries and small incomes, for the most part, number 14,894,000, equal to about a sixth of the population of the country; yet it is a fact that must be assimilated by anybody who wants to understand why it is that our population, as represented by the voters, is conservative rather than radical.

The national banks and the great state banks and trust companies, etc., furnish the sinews of trade, however, the savings banks holding the net profit and reserve of the plain people. Last April the national banks held \$4,826,000,000 in individual deposits, the loan and trust companies \$2,835,000,000, the state banks \$2,466,000,000, and these vast sums in the aggregate, with the savings accounts of \$3,713,000,000 added, were divided among the sections of the country so that the eastern states had \$6,047,000,000; the New England states \$2,106,000,000; the middle western states, \$3,196,000,000; the southern states \$1,059,000,000; the western states \$700,000,000; the Pacific states \$897,000,000; and the island possessions \$28,000,000.

It is worthy of attention that nearly 80 per cent of all the savings depositors in the country are in the New England and eastern states, a fact easily explained, since the opportunities for small investments are fewer in those sections than in the newer parts of the country. The western wage and salary worker puts his savings, as a rule, into active employment, the best that the savings bank can offer him being far below what his money will earn in town lots, farm lands and the multitude of investments arising out of the development of a newly settled country.

These latter savings are not counted because it is impossible to estimate them; if they should be included they would constitute additional proof of the fact that Americans are not only a money-making but a money saving people.

The Venetian Blacksmiths

IF SIR WILLIAM GILBERT had not already exploited Venice, in "The Gondoliers" he might find material for a new topsy-turvy opera in the two Venetian blacksmiths, Vianello Eugenio and Zanardi Attalio have undertaken, for a sum of £2000, to push a barrel round the world. Why, on earth, any one should be paid £2000 for doing anything so completely useless as pushing a barrel round the world, only the ingenious humor of Sir William could possibly have explained. Malvolio says that "Some are born great, some achieve greatness, and some have greatness thrust upon them." Eugenio and Attalio seem to have combined in their effort the achieving with the thrusting. It would be unfair to pretend that the man who pushes a barrel rather farther

than from Pekin to Peru has not achieved anything, even if the achievement be only measured in miles. On the other hand it would be even more unfair to the generous philanthropist who supplied the motive power in the shape of the sovereigns, to deny that he thrust the honor on the peripatetic blacksmiths by the very vastness of his appreciation of human utility. As the Venetians have twelve years allowed in which to complete their task, it is to be hoped that they have taken the precaution of having the stakes deposited. They left Venice on the 20th of June, and progressing at the average daily rate of seventeen miles a day, have just arrived in London. As during the next twelve years they have got to make their living while trundling their barrel, it is not surprising to learn that they have consented to address a London audience, from the stage of the Palace theater, on their experiences to date. How true is it, as Sir Henry Taylor says, that "the world knows nothing of its greatest men." Until today the world knew nothing of Eugenio and Attalio.

THE introduction of wood block paving in leading cities of the country during the past year or two has progressed rapidly and the coming winter will doubtless test the qualities of this class of paving more thoroughly than any previous season. Asphalt paving affords apparently much less chance of firm foothold for horses than does the wood block, and the objections to the use of the latter seem to be very few. Aside from its noiseless qualities, which are by no means its least recommendation, the paving with wood blocks is decidedly cleaner and freer from dust and dirt than any other form yet produced. From those cities where it has been used extensively come reports that it will be preferred in placing future contracts and, all things considered, it looks as if this style would remain in favor for many years to come.

A Sensible Waterway Program

REPRESENTATIVE JOSEPH E. RANDELL of Louisiana, who was reelected president of the rivers and harbors congress at the close of the session of that body in Washington last week, has always entertained and expressed remarkably clear views with regard to the development and care of our waterways. He is one of the few waterway advocates who has not permitted himself to be carried away by the enthusiasm of the moment. On the other hand, he has a comprehensive grasp of the situation and a well defined idea as to its requirements.

Anybody who has read his published articles or his speeches, or who has heard him talk on the subject, will easily detect his handiwork in the resolutions adopted by the rivers and harbors congress, because they are exactly in line with the arguments he has been making for the past several years.

Representative Randell has been in advance of President Taft in the matter of hoping and striving for the abolition of "pork barrel" methods in the preparation of the rivers and harbors appropriation bill. He has seen that these methods have had a tendency to lower the dignity of the entire waterways movement. Aside entirely from the waste of federal money in these grab-bag scrambles, he has seen that they have hindered rather than helped the cause of inland transportation by making it appear to the public that, notwithstanding the vast annual expenditure, inland waterway commerce has diminished rather than increased.

The present resolutions, without seeking a controversy with the friends of the old method, ask that the manner of preparing the rivers and harbors bill be changed, and that it be placed upon an equal footing with all the other great appropriation bills, and not be made up hereafter of whatever happens to be left when the other budgets have been authorized. This manner of regarding the measure in itself shows that it has been in the past intended merely as a means of satisfying different members of Congress whose districts may have been overlooked in other particulars.

The resolutions also ask that a new department of the government be created, to be known as the department of public works, with a cabinet officer at its head, which should have charge of all river and harbor improvement. And an appeal is made to Congress for a fixed annual appropriation of \$50,000,000 a year for the next eleven years for the carrying on of the necessary work. Differences of opinion will arise with regard to the wisdom of adding another department to the government; but there will be no difference of opinion among intelligent people with regard to the necessity of having this great work carried on under the direction of a central bureau with a view to the welfare of the nation in general, rather than with the idea of putting money into circulation in any particular locality or section.

Everything considered, the annual appropriation asked for is not too high; it will mean a profitable investment for the country if it shall be properly expended.

Nor so very long ago we used to hear frequently of the man who had just taken his first ride on the steam railroad. Before that, it was customary to read every now and then of the man who came down from the mountains somewhere and learned for the first time that the civil war had been fought. A few days ago, out in Indianapolis, the city noted as the terminus for perhaps more long-distance trolley lines than any other town, a man was found who had just enjoyed his first ride on an electric car. He is described as a bachelor wearing a long black coat that he said he bought in 1865. The coat is mentioned because it had evidently been kept for gala occasions. The man was agreeably surprised at the comfort of electric travel.

Whether this item is to encourage all who have not yet tried this method of conveyance to step up and take a ride, or is a little attempt on the part of Indianapolis to advertise its trolleys, there is no clear indication. But it leads to the assumption that there are a number of people still left here and there throughout the country that have never ridden in the trolley fashion. Doubtless a far greater number have never enjoyed an automobile ride, and the number that have so far had no opportunity to try the aeroplane as a means of transit must be legion. However, we may soon be getting the same sort of news items respecting the man who has not had a ride in the air as we now read concerning the man who has just taken his first ride by trolley. It looks as if a few years might be enough to effect the change.

IT MAY be taken for granted that the President postponed mention of the discovery of the north pole, also, until there should be some general agreement as to who discovered it.

Transit Experiences and Progress

Trade Revival in South Africa

For the first time in a number of years, the imports of South Africa show an increase. This is proved by the statistics recently published for the first half of 1909. The figures also show that the growth of British imports is slow, that of German imports is rapid, while the competition of American imports is more apparent than real. That South Africa should have increased her purchases abroad is generally taken as an additional sign that the country has definitely recovered from the aftermath depression, because of a number of factors militating against an increase in imports. Among these the principal is the remarkable growth of South African industries. This accounted for the decline of imports last year inasmuch as nearly all the items in which the imports fell off were beginning to be produced in sufficiently large quantities in the country itself. Another reason making the increase in imports this year notable is the reduced population, the retrenching policy of the diamond industry having driven a considerable number of workmen out of the country.

Germany comes immediately after the United Kingdom in the imports of South Africa. She has overtaken the United States, thanks to her extraordinary activity especially in the Rand region, where her competition is very keenly felt by the British themselves. The growing tendency of German banking institutions to finance industrial enterprises has given a tremendous impetus to German competing power, while it has stimulated German imports by requiring all the machinery and supplies to be ordered from German manufacturers. This is going so far as to offset to some extent the advantages of the preference British manufacturers enjoy in the South African customs union. The most striking instance of this was the financing of the Victoria Falls and Transvaal Power Company by a group of German banks.

American exports to South Africa loom larger than they are in reality, for the reason that they consist to a large extent of raw materials or such products as kerosene, in which there is virtually no competition. Agricultural machinery, however, is now principally supplied by the United States. This is the only line which American enterprise has captured and is able to hold against English and Canadian competition. It is gratifying to learn from reports that this success is due to superior salesmanship just as much as to superior make. The natural inference is that by employing the same methods, such as exhibiting goods systematically at shows and other occasions, by expert demonstrators, and by paying great attention to the packing of goods, American exporters are bound to extend their supremacy to other lines until they occupy a dominant position in the trade development of the future South African Union.

The Katanga Mines

IN THE southeastern corner of the Belgian Congo, bordering on British Central Africa, are located the richest copper mines of the world; at least, they are considered such at the present time. The exploitation of these mines was the one economically and morally sound part of the Congo administration under King Leopold's regime. This was very largely due to the British control of the mining enterprises, especially since 1906, when the King, contrary to his usual policy, granted sweeping concessions to the Williams Tanganyika enterprise in the new founded United Mines of the Upper Katanga. This seemed to many Belgians the beginning of the absorption of the Katanga district by British Central Africa, as the final success of the British policy of a "penetration pacifique" of the southern Congo from Rhodesia. This policy rather antedates King Leopold's rule in the southern Congo, a circumstance that may account for its steady growth.

From a commercial as well as a humane point of view that corner of Central Africa accomplished pioneer work which can be appreciated in connection with the Congo reform plans of M. Renkin, the colonial minister. That these plans include a complete reorganization of the territory does not diminish the importance either of the British interests or of the British achievements. If M. Renkin now proposes to establish an official residence in Katanga, a sort of second capital of the Congo, with departments for justice, finance, industry, immigration, that will be considered as an earnest for the opening of the whole basin. Once the southeastern section is opened simultaneously with the lower Congo, the central and northern parts not only cannot be kept closed indefinitely but their opening to free trade must follow in much more rapid succession than seems to be provided for in the reform scheme.

Katanga lies on the new route of the Cape-to-Cairo railroad. The South African end of it reached the Katanga border a short while ago and the road is now being pushed into the southern Congo to the Etoile du Congo copper mine, a distance of sixty miles from the border town of Mabaya, and thence some 170 miles further north to Ruwe, the heart of the copper district. The Lower Congo Katanga Railroad Company, a Belgian concern, is building those 230 miles, while the Great Lakes Railroad Company is establishing, and has largely established, part rail part steamship connection between Ruwe and the lower Congo, so that inland steam communication between Cape Town and the mouth of the Congo, as well as between Beira on the Indian ocean and Boma on the Atlantic, is now within measurable distance. In Katanga, too, the railroad across Portuguese West Africa, from Lobito bay on the Atlantic, will join the Cape-to-Cairo and the Great Lakes railroads and when the German line is completed from the Indian ocean to Lake Tanganyika, Katanga will be one of the great trade centers of Africa.

How long it will take to complete the Cape-to-Cairo by building the connecting link between the Sudanese end and the Central African end across the eastern Congo, it is impossible to say, but it is certain that the great enterprise will bring the British, the Belgians and the Germans together. Such a cooperation is foreshadowed by the understanding between England and Germany on Congo matters that is now looked upon as a guarantee for the effectiveness of the Belgian Congo reforms.

It is estimated that the Christmas trees cut in Maine this year will bring \$60,000. However, this does not come anywhere near representing the cost to the ultimate consumer.

One thing is certain and that is that the present Congress is already making a record for itself—the Congressional Record—of many pages a day.

THE more one thinks of the Dunkle and Goose plan of campaign the less one wonders that Dr. Cook went off and hid himself.